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Established October 27, 1855.

JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1908.

Five Cents Per Copy.

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Will practice in all the courts of the state.

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Will attend to Homestead and other filings; taking of final proofs and all other Land Business.
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Of Civil, Electrical Mining Engineering, etc.
ESTABLISHED 1864.

Occupying their own large building, workshop and laboratories.
Great demand for ex-students in all lines.
New students should enroll at once.

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BUILDERS OF WATER WHEELS OF
all latest and most approved patterns, and all kinds of sheet iron pipe. Every description of mining and milling machinery made at the shortest notice. We desire to call the attention of blacksmiths and other workers in iron to the fact that we keep constantly on hand a large and complete stock of bar, refined and Norway iron, gas pipe, gas fittings, etc., which we will sell at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

J. H. LANGHORST

Main Street, Jackson

Dealer in—

AMERICAN WATCHES, CLOCKS JEWELRY
AND SILVERWARE

All goods warranted as represented
Repairing of watches, clocks and jewelry specialty.

BALL GAME LAST SUNDAY Jackson Defeats Valley Springs. Score 3 to 2.

Last Sunday the Valley Springs baseball team came over from that town and received a drubbing at the hands of the local boys. Word had been received here beforehand that they were coming over here loaded with imported players, and intended to win the game. The visitors were too confident of success as the score readily shows. In the very first inning to start the fireworks the Jackson team piled up three runs in quick order. The Spring boys certainly deserve a great amount of credit for the manner in which they held down the locals, for they were not able to make another run during the rest of the game. It was not until the sixth inning that the Valley Spring boys could get to home plate, though it looked rather dubious a couple of times. In the ninth inning the visitors started out to get a couple of runs and almost succeeded. They did make one run, but they were shut off at that, so the score at the end of the game stood 3 to 2 in favor of Jackson. The line-up:

Jackson.	Valley Springs.
Thomas	1st b. J. Reinking
Johnson	2nd b. F. Lopey
Holstien	3rd b. Field
Arditto	pitcher Bike
Fortner	ss Meyer
Miller	rf A. Montigo
Vela	cf M. Montigo
Connors	lf Lopey

A Contented Woman

is always found in the same house with Ballard's Snow Liniment. It keeps every member of the family free from aches and pains, it heals cuts, burns and scalds and cures rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago and all muscular soreness and stiffness. 25c, 50c and \$1 a bottle. Sold by Ruhser's City Pharmacy.

FLEES IONE BUT LANDS IN FOLSOM.

Escaping from the Ione Reform School last Saturday night and captured in Amador county Monday night, William Harvey, aged seventeen years, has been returned to Folsom prison, where he must complete a term of fifty years for highway robbery, a crime for which he was sentenced by Judge Austin of Fresno a little over a year ago.

Harvey has been a nomad and he has wandered the globe since a small boy. His arrest and conviction and long sentence to Folsom prison in company with Julius Smith, who was sent to San Quentin, and who is now twenty-six years of age, and his daring escape from the Ione reformatory adds another chapter to his young criminal career. Harvey and Smith were both sentenced to fifty years in state prison, the limit for highway robbery, because it was proved that in robbing their victim they had attempted to put out his eyes with hot irons.

At the time Harvey was but sixteen years of age. He served seven months of his long sentence, when through the efforts of attorney Wiley L. Ford he was transferred to the Ione reformatory on account of his age. Last Saturday night Harvey made his escape. His trail was picked up in the mountains and finally the young man was captured by a farmer, at whose home he had gone to get food. He was taken into custody Monday evening. If he gets all the credits allowed his fifty-year sentence will resolve itself into twenty-nine years and some fraction.—Examiner, Feb. 29.

Land Suit Dismissed.

A dismissal of the suit of the Government against Charles P. Vicini, district attorney of Amador county, was entered in the United States circuit court yesterday by the United States attorney. The suit had been begun to set aside the land patent obtained by Vicini, the government's contention being that he had been a resident of one county while making affidavit that he had resided on the land located in another. Settlement of the suit resulted through an amicable adjustment.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Inspection Proof.

The photo's turned out by Logan's studio at No. 15 S San Joaquin street, Stockton, are certainly inspection proof. Logan has long had the reputation of turning out the classiest work of this kind, in the San Joaquin Valley. He is a born photographer and has had oceans of experience. All these things count when it comes down to actual workmanship. You remember that Solomon said that in this world "All was vanity." But that was before Logan's time. If he could have seen some of Logan's work he would have changed his ideas and sat for a photo himself. jy 3-1f

SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS

HON. R. C. RUST, JUDGE

New Cases

Estate of John Stone.—Petition for appointment of guardian, Wm. H. Hancock, petitioner, appointed guardian. Consent of relatives filed. Estate consists of house and lot in Amador City and furniture valued at about \$550.

Estate of Bessie Stone.—Petition for letters of administration. William H. Hancock, petitioner. Estate consists of house and lot in Amador City and furniture, valued at about \$550. Petitioner appointed special administrator.

Estate of V. Mazzetti.—Final account filed. Hearing set for August 8.

Estate of James P. Drew.—Final account filed. Hearing set for August 8.

Estate of Tedy Buzolich.—Final account filed. Hearing set for Aug. 8.

Estate of Luigi Mana.—Final account filed. Hearing set for Aug. 8.

Estate of D. Skero.—Final account filed. Hearing set for August 8.

Estate of D. Martivetti.—Final account filed. Hearing set for Aug. 8.

Estate of William Dewitt.—Final account and petition for distribution filed; August 8 set for hearing.

Estate of S. W. Bright.—Petition to set aside homestead and personal property for benefit of widow, filed; August 8 set for hearing.

Estate of Mary J. Churchman.—Final account and petition for distribution filed; August 1 set for hearing.

Estate of Altie Barney.—Final account and petition for distribution filed; August 1 appointed for hearing.

Estate of E. B. O'Neil.—Final account filed; August 1 set for hearing.

Smitten With Paralysis.

Daniel Borden Pardoe, a wealthy stock raiser of Jackson valley, was stricken with a stroke of paralysis last Wednesday while on his mountain range in the Bear river region above Ham's station. It was evident from the outset that the illness was of a serious character, so every effort was made to bring him within reach of medical skill as soon as possible. Thursday while on the way to Sutter Creek, Dr. E. E. Endicott enroute to Silver Lake, met the party at Ham's station and did what he could for the afflicted one. He was then hurried to Sutter Creek, where Dr. Goodman assumed charge of the case. Medical science could do but little to relieve him, and he gradually grew worse, and died on Friday. The remains were taken to Ione and interred in the cemetery there on Sunday last. Deceased was a native of California, aged 47 years. He leaves a wife and family. His death is a great loss to the Lancha Plana section as he was highly esteemed as a man, and carried on an extensive cattle raising business.

Flushed Jackson Creek.

The middle fork of Jackson creek was thoroughly flushed last Sunday. A large body of water from the Standard Company's ditches was turned in early in the morning, and kept running for a couple of hours. The channel was pretty well washed out of rubbish and filth. It is understood that owing to the threatened shortage of water, this is the only cleansing the creek is likely to get this season, unless something unusual occurs to change conditions.

In Financial Trouble Again.

This week another attachment suit was commenced against the Record Publishing Company of Sutter Creek, publisher of the Amador Record. The plaintiff is C. E. Day, the editor and manager of the Record, who sues for \$200, alleged to be due him for salary. The plant was attached and one of the employees was placed in charge as keeper. The business is kept going as usual. Suit was commenced in the justice's court of Sutter Creek.

Sutter Creek Bank.

Fred Eudey went below again this week on Sutter Creek bank matters. The depositors have abandoned all hope of straightening out the affairs, and setting the concern on its running feet again. They have reached the conclusion that the affairs must be wound up through the receiver. J. P. Allen seems to have dropped out of the calculations.

Receipt books, location blanks, deeds mortgages, promissory notes, etc., for sale; also mining signals on cloth, graduation diplomas, at the Ledger office

DOCUMENTS RECORDED.

[The following instruments have been filed for record in the recorder's office since our last report. We publish a complete list of documents recorded, and must decline to accede to any request to suppress any document from these columns. Don't ask us to do so.]

Deeds.—William Plunkett to Annie E. Plunkett, his wife, 80 acres in 15-7-10, and parcel in 22-7-10, also all money on hand and personal property. Deed of gift.

Matilda and J. M. Post to E. J. Post, strip of land on north side of extension of Eureka street of Sutter Creek, \$10.

Jeremiah G. and Christopher R. Aden and his wife to Lina A. and Samuel Mott, 170 acres more or less in 23-8-10, \$5300.

Rosa Pessola to Lena and A. C. Malatesta, two parcels of land in Sutter Creek, \$10.

Mortgages.—Henry C. Hamrick and wife to Societa di Unione e Beneficenza Italiana, 80 acres in 2-6-11, and 80 acres in 3-6-11, to secure a note of \$486 due at call, with interest at 8 per cent.

Lina A. and Samuel Mott to Christopher R. Aden, 170 acres, more or less in 23-8-10, to secure a note of \$1000 payable at call, with interest at 5 per cent.

Reconveyances.—Wm. Beckman and J. L. Hutton trustees, to Christian Meiss.

Geo. W. Lorenz and A. G. Folger, trustees, to Christian, Julia A. and Emma K. Meiss.

Satisfaction of Mortgages.—Irwin P. Ostrom to Wm. K. McKenzie.

Decree of Distribution.—Estate of John A. Votaw. Six-tenths of estate set aside to widow and remainder equally divided between Mabel, Joseph, Emmet, Clarice and Lorine Votaw. Estate consists of \$608.20 in cash, 57 shares of stock of People's Savings Bank of Sacramento, goods, merchandise and book accounts amounting to \$1169.23, and 160 acres in 32-8-13, 20 acres in 19-8-12, 180 acres and lot 2 in 30-8-12, 80 acres in 25-8-11, portion of 25-8-11, 80 acres in 32-8-11, 40 acres in 5-7-11, 40 acres 6-7-11, 1/2 interest in 80 acres in 35-8-12, lot 5 block 11, Oleta, and 40 acres in 33-8-11.

Estate of Nicholas B. Schillings. Only heir is his mother, Winifred Schillings, for whom whole of estate is set aside. Estate consists of \$2220.05, personal property and the following real estate: possessory right to lots 2, 3 and 4, 40 acres in 4-7-12, 100 acres in 33-8-12 1/2 interest in 80 acres in 31-8-11, 80 in 29-8-12, 80 in 32-8-12, 230 acres in 32-8-11, 120 in 31-8-13, 20 acres in 32-8-12 and 40 in 31-8-13.

Notice to Avoid Liability.—John F. Davis gives notice that he will not be liable for labor performed on the Dane and Mitchell claims in Volcano mining district, nor for materials purchased for use thereon, having given an option of purchase to John J. Crammer.

Abstract of Judgment.—In Tuolumne county before James Opie in the case of Frank Peirano vs. Howard and B. Higgins in the sum of \$82.12.

Cancellation of Option.—I. J. Severns to J. H. Thomas and his wife, cancellation of option on Little Illinois mine, \$1.

Location.—John Casey of the Graphe quartz claim in Jackson mining district.

Arrested for Kidnaping Adopted Daughter.

A dispatch from Redding, Shasta county, July 24, says: Emilio Artemi was arrested last night at Kennett charged with attempting to kidnap his twenty-year-old adopted daughter, Lena, and placed in jail here today. The complaint charges that Artemi, used a revolver in a threatening manner, carried the young woman, against her will to a buggy, and drove off with her screaming. He took her to Kennett and placed her with a private family which, it is said, she is afraid to leave. Artemi and his adopted daughter were recently residents of Amador county. He was taken before justice of the peace, Carr, and required to give \$1,500 bonds, the preliminary examination is set for next Tuesday. Artemi obtained bondsmen and was released from the county jail.

Artemi formerly lived in Jackson, in a house on the Webb-Mason tract, and had lived here for some time.

Knights Confer Degree.

The degree team, twenty-eight in number, of the Knights of Pythias went to Amador City Tuesday evening to confer the fourth degree upon the lodge there. Jackson lodge is one of three lodges of Knights in the state having the power to confer degrees, the others being in Los Angeles and San Francisco, Jackson covering the northern part of the state.

MINING NOTES.

Mello Gravel.—George Hambric and Theo Crocker worked for several days on the gravel claim of A. Mello, near Jackson Gate, with a view of ascertaining by actual mining whether the claim would be likely to pay. After prospecting in a small way for a week or so, the results were not sufficiently encouraging to induce them to take hold, and they stopped operations early this week. The claim was worked over in early days, and according to all reports panned out well.

Valparaiso.—At this mine they have struck a seam of black metal, about three inches thick. They have been following it for some time, and have taken out considerable rock of this character. The ore is heavily impregnated with the precious metal. It has to undergo the roasting process and thereafter ground in the usual way. It is treated on the ground. The five owners, who are working it themselves, are well pleased at the improved outlook.

Defender.—F. B. Joyce was down from the Defender mine yesterday bringing with him the clean up for the month, consisting of about \$1400 for a run of twenty days, operating one shift. This is exclusively of sulphurets, of which there is a large quantity on hand, and also a carload of high grade rock which has been shipped to Selby's for treatment, the ore not being of the free milling character. The mine is looking, we are pleased to state, better than at any previous time, and stockholders are jubilant over the bright prospects.

Church Notes.

Order of services at the Methodist Episcopal church as follows: Sunday school at 10 a. m., preaching services every Sunday to commence at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

Thumb Crushed.

Last Saturday Sidney Jewell, while working at the Kennedy mine, met with a painful accident. He was engaged in using an ax for hammering, and in some way the ax slipped, and he struck his thumb a hard blow with the handle, the force of the collision being around the nail. The wound was dressed by Dr. Gall, and one half the nail had to be taken off. The injury is a very painful one.

Miss Lemoine Tendered Kitchen Shower.

A number of Miss Ethel Lemoine's young lady friends surprised her Tuesday evening by gathering at her home. The affair was in the nature of a kitchen shower, each of the guests bringing some article which would be of use in her future home, as she is to become the bride of Martin Gallagher some time in September, though the exact date has not been set. The evening was spent in playing games and other amusements, after which cake and punch were served, and all drank to the future happiness of the couple.

Miss Lemoine is one of the most popular of Jackson's younger set, the daughter of Mr and Mrs Fred B. Lemoine. Mr Gallagher is well known here, and also has many friends. He is at present employed at the Standard electric plant. The Ledger joins with the rest of their friends in wishing them happiness.

If you haven't the time to exercise regularly, Doan's Regulets will prevent constipation. They induce a mild, easy, healthful action of the bowels without griping. Ask your druggist for them. 25c.

Kelly Stock to be Sold.

The stock of goods in the Kelly store will be sold by the board of trade of San Francisco for the benefit of creditors. Mr Epstein, representing the board of trade, to whom the stock has been assigned for the benefit of creditors, was here this week, taking an inventory of the goods, preparatory to offering the same for sale. A notice is posted up in the window calling for sealed bids for the stock to be sent in to the board of trade on or before July 31.

Notice of Application for Parole.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the state board of prison directors to be paroled from San Quentin prison according to law. jy24 2t S. M. Wilkes, No. 17134

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Hotel Arrivals

National—Thursday: C D McPhail and wife, Sacramento; A A Davis, Ione; Mr and Mrs Jollyman, S V Banner, San Francisco; M G Cohen, New York; Frank Barnett and wife, J W Johnson, Oakland.

Friday—Abe Arnheim, Bert Gerry and wife, H Silberstein, San Francisco; F I Talk, Sacramento.

Saturday—Mr Wallace, Denver; Mrs E C Baker, Miss Katie Grubb, W W Ferris, F A Hensley, Electra; Fred Crum, Stockton; H E Averell, Ira Judson Coe, Oakland.

Sunday—R W Steckel, Hamby Mine; Grant Meyer, Chas Meyer, Ogden; Alice Wise, J W Shaw and wife, Fred Faverley and wife, H A Veith, M Montigo, A Montigo, Kate Montigo, A DeWitt, C O Womble, C A Reinking, Valley Springs; Pearl Perryman, Tulare; Leland Carlsbee, Ogden; John Raggio, Stockton; Geo W Reeks, Oakland.

Monday—A J Pinkstone, A Z Cohen, San Francisco; B J Lyons, Alameda; N G Showler, Sacramento.

Tuesday—Ed Miner, John Hanly, R Nietz, San Francisco; W H Sheets, Stockton; T H Flynn, Geo C Jones, Sacramento; Wm C Hoss, Antelope; W K Webster and wife, Defender.

Wednesday—Max Widasky, Placerville; Jas Smith, B O Jones, Sutter Creek; Max Meyer, Arthur Knapp, J B Swank, J P Randolph, J E Hackenbrunck, W H Willis, F B Travers, San Francisco.

Globe—Thursday: Deputy sheriff and twelve jurors; J S Casey, Sacramento; Mrs J B Palmer, Campo Seco.

Friday—Sam P Ryley, Aug. Cerruth, San Francisco.

Saturday—H F Vogt, Electra; Alex Newman, Pine Grove; Jos Schillings, Oleta; Mrs R. T. Sowden, Gwin Mine.

Sunday—Grant Meyers, C Meyers, M Montigo, A Montigo, F Lopez, Geo Beryck, A Fields, Geo Reinking, Fred Reinking, John Shaw, Oscar Reinking, N Costa, Edna Hoover, Bessie Hoover, Stanley Crocker, Miss Alma DeWitt, Valley Springs; W Werele, Mrs Werele, Miss Werele, Mok. Hill; D Fresno, Mrs E Fresno, Oleta.

Monday—M Tacchiand, Sutter Creek; S Hinton, Oleta.

Tuesday—Geo Goodell, Ione; M Tilden, N F Hindsay, Sacramento; Aurelio Mosseri, Stockton.

Wednesday—F A Rupy, Sacramento; Wm Fass and son, San Francisco; Louis Griffith, S M Sharp, Henry White, J E Walton, H Jameson, Plymouth; A C Miner, Ed Bryant, D C Churchman, Ione; W H Sharp, Oleta; A Cattel, Kitchey; Wm McLane, Defender; F C Hunt, Sacramento; W Lukekens, Defender.

Machinery for Electra.

Several pieces of machinery passed through town early this week bound for Electra. They are for repair work on one of the big dynamos of the Standard Electric Company, and will be put in commission right away, as they have been needed for some time. The other big dynamo that was put out of commission by the accident last year is all ready for operation except the water wheel. When that will arrive is uncertain. Everything is running very smoothly at this big enterprise. A water famine is not looked for, notwithstanding the prevailing opinion of the scarcity of nature's fluid. The storage reservoirs at Blue lakes were drawn upon only a few days earlier than last year. According to this the mining interests should not suffer for lack of water, as there was ample to carry them through last year. Furthermore, it must be remembered that the fall rains were very late last year, indeed, there was no rain to affect the streams until far into December. It is hardly probable that we shall experience another season of such late and scant rainfall.

A Well Earned Vacation.

F. A. Cadematori, the veteran baker of this burg, started Tuesday on a vacation tour in the mountains, accompanied by Charles Valvo, Frank Valvo and another young man. They will visit the region about Silver Lake and Kirkwoods, also Lake Tahoe. This is the first vacation that Cadematori has had in over 30 years' of business in Jackson. The trip is taken for recreation and health.

A Millionaire's Baby

attended by the highest priced baby specialist could not be cured of stomach or bowel trouble any quicker or surer than your baby if you give it McGee's Baby Elixir. Cures diarrhoea, dysentery and all derangements of the stomach or bowels. Price 2 cents and 50 cents. Sold by Ruhser's City Pharmacy.

AMADOR LEDGER: JACKSON, CALIFORNIA.

RICHARD WEBB.....Editor and Proprietor
M. F. CALKINS.....Business Manager

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THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. C. DAKE'S Advertising Agency, 779 Market street for it San Francisco, California, where contracts for advertising can be made

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

FRIDAY.....JULY 31, 1908

That erratic sheet, the Sacramento Bee has come out flat-footed for Bryan. The Bee has always been independently inclined in politics, with republican leanings. That it wields much influence in the valley counties, where it principally circulates, is beyond question. It has heretofore followed Bryan in his free silver campaign twelve years ago. At the last state election it supported Bell, the democratic candidate for governor. The outcome in its home county, in giving a democratic majority in a usually republican stronghold, was helped by its support, but must not be too largely attributed to its influence. The same upheaval occurred in other counties outside the Bee's sphere of influence, and was due to a wide-spread resolve on the part of republicans to deal out a rebuke to the party managers for the bossy tactics they had adopted. But in the present political trip the Bee has no such public sentiment behind it, and consequently has an up-grade fight, in which it is destined to make very little headway. Our cotemporary claims to be an ardent admirer of Roosevelt and his policies, and went to the extreme of urging the renomination of Roosevelt in face of his oft-repeated declaration that under no circumstances would he again become a candidate. This idea of forcing Roosevelt on the people met with scant consideration—or rather with no consideration at all. Chagrined at this frigid reception of its pet scheme, it declares against Taft—the man who above all others is deemed by the president as the best fitted to carry out the policies which he has inaugurated. The Bee claims that Bryan comes nearer to the Roosevelt ideas than Taft, but bald assertions of that character will carry conviction to none outside of the editorial sanctum.

[illegible]

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Corner Main and Water St.
JACKSON - - - CALIFORNIA

Reported weekly for the Ledger.

Signaling the Earthquakes.—Wicker-
work Boats.—A New Draft Animal.
—Electric Heat from Common
Stoves.—Gas Made Heavy.—New
Mammals.—Acid-Proof Alloys.—
The Electrified Teredo.

An earthquake warning service is the latest device of science for safeguarding human interests against natural phenomena. For a number of years great earthquakes in any part of the globe have been first made known at the seismological observatories of Germany and Italy, the shocks being often indicated by the instruments several days in advance of telegraphic news, and since the San Francisco and Valparaiso earthquakes the indications at the three stations of Graz, Hamburg and Strassburg have been promptly combined to show just where the great disturbance took place. The time of beginning of the first, second and principal shocks being known from the tracings, the durations of the two preliminary phases is determined, when the distance of the epicentre can be calculated by a known formula. Circles corresponding to these distances are drawn around the stations on a globe, and an intersecting point is found that is the exact location of the earthquake. On Dec. 4, 1906, tracings of the previous day at Strassburg and Hamburg alone were found to locate an earthquake in the Lesser Antilles. Three days later news of the earthquake of Kingston, Jamaica, was telegraphed from New York, and not until the 26th was the date known as the 3d and not the 5th.

The novel life boat of C. J. F. de Vos, of Rotterdam, has a hull made entirely of cane or wickerwork, and is claimed to possess numerous advantages. It is practically unbreakable and quite unsinkable. It is not liable to leakage, requires no protective painting, is cheaper than other boats, lighter than ordinary wooden boats, and has more than the usual room for storing provisions and water.

Among the rapidly disappearing wild animals is the eland or Cape elk, which is a native of South Africa and one of the largest of the antelopes, and is especially prized as furnishing the best of all venison. Schemes for preservation include a plan for domesticating it and making it perform an important share of the farmwork in Cape Colony. The beast is easily captured, thrives under the new conditions and in an experiment in the M'Chekwe district of Mashoualand two eland spans were used for a considerable time for drawing wagons, proving docile and tractable. Healthy calves were born in captivity. The animal seems to be proof against the common diseases of farm stock, and its flesh is desirable for beef and its hide for leather.

The ordinary parlor stove is used by Herr Gutzah, of Berlin, as a receptacle for an electric radiator—consisting of a wire or carbon of suitable resistance,—and in this way is converted into an electric heater more satisfactory than those hitherto tried. Too great local drying of the air is a usual fault of electric heating. With the new arrangement, the air circulation produced by the stove rapidly distributes the heat and at the same time gives ventilation and prevents excessive drying. The ordinary current consumption warms an average room in about an hour. With the large tile stoves so common in Germany the heat is retained a long time, and the cost of keeping the room comfortable is moderate.

Gas so dense as to sink in a liquid was a singular result of a late experiment by Dr. Hammerluhgh Onnes. A mixture of hydrogen and helium in a capillary tube plunged into liquid hydrogen was compressed beyond 40 atmospheres, when the hydrogen became almost entirely liquefied and a bubble of helium was seen to descend into it. As the pressure was released, the helium rose again and floated on the surface of the liquid.

The large animals of the world's land seemed to have become known long ago, and much surprise was caused when, in 1900, Sir Harry Johnston announced the discovery in the Kongo Free State of the okapi, a curiously colored new ruminant combining characteristics of the giraffe and the deer. This creature is extremely rare and shy, however, so that even now few museums have been able to secure specimens for study, the zoological museum of Harvard University being one of the fortunate ones. There are still some regions, especially in Northwestern China, that offer possibilities of future discoveries of mammals, and some skins lately sent to London by Messrs. Mitchell, of the American Consular service, differ materially

from those of animals already recorded. One of these skins is that of a takin, a remarkable ruminant of China and Tibet that is usually brownish or golden yellow in color. The new specimen is gray, and this color is believed to mark a totally distinct race for which the name of *Budorca taxicolor mitchelli* has been proposed. Another interesting skin is that of a reddish cat—evidently a Chinese race of the widely scattered bay-cat—which a British authority would name *Felis temminckii mitchelli*.

When such substances as glass or porcelain cannot be used for acid-proof apparatus, platinum has been the one material available, but for many purposes this is too costly. As a substitute, M. Jouve, a French engineer, has announced a series of alloys which he calls "metallures." These are silicides of iron and manganese, with a large percentage of silicon, and they are so resistant to strong acids, hot or cold, that they have been employed in distilling nitric acid and in concentrating sulphuric acid.

An accidental observation has shown Thomas Prudden that a weak electric current will protect wooden piles from the borings of the teredo, which is so destructive to wharves and sea-immersed structures.

Sunset Vale 1771 Capital 638

The F. THOMAS'
Parisian

Dyeing and Cleaning Works

Dyeing and Cleaning Dress Goods.
Silks, Blankets, and Curtains
A Specialty.

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We are constantly receiving inquiries from all parts of the United States for Farms, Vineyards and Country and City Homes on the Pacific Coast. If your property is for sale we shall be glad to place it on our list, and put you in direct correspondence with a large number of possible buyers. Address,

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L. H. Cook, Proprietor.

Refitted and renovated throughout.
Best of accommodation for commercial
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AT REASONABLE RATES.

Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

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THE HARNESS MA
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Has on hand a full line of Harness
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Also has on hand a line
that well known and the
oughly tried BAKER
HAMILTON buggies.

Amador County

Descriptive Article

Amador county comprises an area of 648 square miles. It lies on the western slope of Sierra Nevada mountains, and embraces within its territory all the diversity of valley, foothill, and high mountainous lands.

Climate.—The climate of the popular portions of the county is as genial and healthful as can be found anywhere in California. As climate is one of the most valuable assets of this favored state in attracting population, Amador stands second to no county in this regard. It should, and no doubt will in time, when its climatic advantages are more thoroughly understood and appreciated, become a health resort not only for those in less favored states, but for the residents of other parts of California. The temperature alone the central portion rarely falls below 30 degrees above zero in winter, and as rarely rises to 100 degrees in the summer. Snow seldom falls in the settled districts, and never remains on the ground for more than a few hours. Of course, in the high mountain regions of eastern Amador the snowfall is very heavy—which is characteristic of the entire Sierra Nevada range. The summer season is always accompanied with cool nights; permitting of sound, refreshing slumber. Fogs are rare, cyclones are unknown, thunderstorms are infrequent.

Gold Mining.—The county, although rich in other sources of wealth, comparatively untouched, is noted principally for her quartz mines. The deepest gold mines in America are located here. The Kennedy mine is now taking gold in liberal quantities from quartz extracted from a depth of over 3000 feet below the surface, with every indication that the pay-off extends to a much greater depth. Since the discovery of gold, the county has contributed fully \$100,000,000 to the world's supply of the precious metal. The mines are still yielding at the rate of about two million dollars annually. Nearly all of this wealth is produced by eight or ten mines operating on what is called the "mother lode," stretching clear across the county in a north-easterly direction a distance of twenty miles. The mines aggregate between 400 and 500 stamps, and furnish employment for over 1000 miners. This industry is still in its infancy. The unexplored territory, even along the main gold belt, is far in excess of the ground that has actually been worked or prospected. The county offers today one of the most inviting fields to be found anywhere in the world for the investment of capital in the fascinating business of gold mining, not alone along the mother lode, but also in the almost untouched mineralized country of the east belt, some ten or twelve miles from the main lode.

Besides gold, we have copper, deposits of pottery, coal, marble, slate, limestone, granite, and soapstone or talc—all undeveloped.

Agricultural Capabilities.—The agricultural possibilities equal, if not excel, the mineral riches. The valley lands will produce anything that can be grown in the most favored sections. In the foothill lands all kinds of deciduous fruits thrive; also all kinds of vegetable are raised where irrigation is practicable along the numerous water courses. Further up in the mountains, at an altitude of 2000 to 2500 feet, the soil is admirably adapted for apples and potatoes. A ready market for many times the quantity now raised of these commodities can be found in the various mining towns.

Grape culture and winemaking are becoming important industries, both the grapes and wine commanding a better price than the product of the lowland.

Land is cheap compared with other California lands. Improved farms may be secured for one-fourth the price current in some places. Unimproved lands can be had from \$5 to \$10 per acre. It does not require a fortune to buy a small ranch. There is room for a large addition to our agricultural population. Vast tracts now devoted to cattle ranges might be made the homes of hundreds of prosperous farmers.

Amador has a population of less than 12,000. Three fourths of this is concentrated in a strip of three miles above and below the mineral belt.

Jackson, the county seat, has about 2500 inhabitants, and is an incorporated city of the sixth class. Other towns are Sutter Creek, Amador City, Drytown, Plymouth, Volcano, Pine Grove and Oleta. Ione City is the metropolis of the valley section, a thriving town of 1000 inhabitants.

The community is law-abiding. Educational facilities are excellent. A schoolhouse is within easy reach of nearly every family. There is one high school, located at Ione.

The assessment roll for 1907 is \$5,800,793, and the tax rate for both state and county purposes \$2 on the \$100.

The Southern Pacific has a branch railroad running to Ione. From this point the Ione and Eastern railroad extends 14 miles further to the mining section.

The various religious denominations and fraternal organizations are well represented.

The power plant of the Standard Electric Co.—one of the largest in the world—is located four miles from Jackson.

From Our Exchanges.

Miss Rosa Bartoldus, who has been in Stockton for surgical treatment is rapidly recovering from the operation. She has just been reappointed to her school in Amador county.—Prospect.

Tuesday of this week the lone butcher shop changed hands. H. A. Woolsey, who has been running the shop for the past year or so, sold to James Whitaker of Galt. Mr. Whitaker is interested in one of the largest business firms in Sacramento county, and when such people begin to acquire business properties in Ione, it shows that Ione is considered a good place to invest money in by people who know.—Ione Echo.

Will Kerr and family will start within a short time on a camping trip, going over the mountains into the adjoining counties. Mr. Kerr having disposed of his livery business in this town, intends taking several months' rest in order to regain his health, which has not been good for some time.—Angels Record.

C. H. Duntun, managing superintendent of the Eureka slate quarries in this county, has received orders from the United States government for sixty carloads of roofing slate to be used in the construction of barracks at Fort D. A. Russell at Cheyenne, Wyo., and also for ten additional carloads for Fort Robinson, Neb. These are the first orders of any consequence for El Dorado county slate to be shipped east of the Rocky Mountains, and it is believed that they are the forerunner of many subsequent orders which will go into the Missouri river valley. The slate from the Eureka quarries in this county is recognized as among the best in the world, and this fact has now been fully acknowledged by the government, which uses large quantities in the erection of government buildings throughout the country and also military posts and navy yards.—Nugget.

COMMON SENSE

Leads most intelligent people to use only medicines of known composition. Therefore it is that Dr. Pierce's medicines, the makers of which print every ingredient entering into them upon the bottle wrappers and attest its correctness under oath, are daily giving in favor. The composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines is open to everybody. Dr. Pierce being desirous of having the search light of investigation turned fully upon his formulae, being confident that the better the composition of these medicines is known the more will their great curative merits be recognized. Being wholly made of the active medicinal principles extracted from native forest roots, by exact processes original with Dr. Pierce, and without the use of a drop of alcohol, triple-refined and chemically pure glycerine being used instead in extracting and preserving the curative virtues residing in the roots employed, these medicines are entirely free from the objection of doing harm by creating an appetite for either alcoholic beverages or habit-forming drugs. Examine the formula on their bottle wrappers—the same as sworn to by Dr. Pierce, and you will find that the "Golden Medical Discovery," the great blood-purifier, stomach tonic and bowel regulator—the medicine which, while not recommended to cure consumption in its advanced stages (no medicine will do that) yet does cure all those catarrhal conditions of head and throat, weak stomach, torpid liver and bronchial troubles, weak lungs and hang-over coughs, which, if neglected or badly treated lead up to and finally terminate in consumption.

Take the "Golden Medical Discovery" in time and it is not likely to disappoint you if only you give it a thorough and fair trial. Don't expect miracles. You won't do supernatural things. You must exercise your patience and persevere in its use for a reasonable length of time to get its full benefits. The ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed have the unqualified endorsement of scores of medical leaders—better than any amount of lay, or non-professional, testimonials. They are not given away to be experimented with but are sold by all dealers in medicines at reasonable prices.

Stops earache in two minutes; toothache or pain of burn or scald in five minutes; hoarseness, one hour; muscleache, two hours; sore throat, twelve hours.—Dr. Thomas Electric Oil, monarch over pain.

ACT QUICKLY.

Delay Has Been Dangerous in Jackson.

Do the right thing at the right time. Act quickly in times of danger. Backache is kidney danger. Doan's Kidney Pills act quickly. Cure all distressing, dangerous kidney pills.

Plenty of evidence to prove this. Mrs. J. McNeill, living at 302 N. Main street, Stockton, Cal., says: "My husband used Doan's Kidney Pills and received great benefit from their use. Before he commenced using them he was greatly run down from kidney disease and suffered from backache and a weakness across his hips and loins. He would get up feeling stiff and lame in the morning, and had great difficulty in putting on his clothing. His kidneys were irregular in action and gave him great annoyance. He was in this condition when Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to his attention, and he procured a box. He got relief in a short time, continued taking them and in less than a month was feeling like a new man. He has had no return of the trouble since and recommends Doan's Kidney Pills very highly."

Plenty more proof like this from Jackson people. Call at the City Pharmacy and ask what customers report.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and taken no other

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the State of California that the following Acts will be submitted to the people of the State of California for their ratification at the next general election to be held on the third day of November, A. D. 1908, to wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 461.

Passed the Senate February 23, A. D. 1907. Lewis A. Hilborn, Secretary of the Senate. Passed the Assembly March 6, A. D. 1907. Clio Lloyd, Chief Clerk of the Assembly. This Bill was received by the Governor, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m. E. C. Cooper, Private Secretary of the Governor.

CHAPTER 431. An Act to provide for the issuance and sale of state bonds; to create a fund for the acquisition by the board of state harbor commissioners of a necessary area for a tidal basin for wharves, piers, harbors and appurtenances in the city and county of San Francisco; to create a sinking fund for the payment of said bonds; and defining the duties of state officers in relation thereto; making an appropriation of one thousand dollars for the expense of printing said bonds; and providing for the submission of this act to a vote of the people.

The people of the State of California, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. For the purpose of providing a fund for the payment of the indebtedness hereby authorized to be incurred by the board of state harbor commissioners for the erection of wharves, piers, seawall, state railroad, spurs and appurtenances in the city and county of San Francisco, the board of state harbor commissioners are hereby empowered to construct in the manner authorized by law, and at a cost not to exceed two million dollars, the state treasurer shall immediately after the issuance of the proclamation of the board of state harbor commissioners hereof, prepare two thousand suitable bonds of the State of California, in the denomination of one thousand dollars each. The whole issue of said bonds shall not exceed the sum of two million dollars, and said bonds shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, from the time of said sale thereof, and shall be payable at the office of the state treasurer, at the expiration of nineteen years from their date, subject, however, to redemption by lot as hereinafter provided. Said bonds shall bear date the second day of January, A. D. nineteen hundred and nine, and shall be made payable on the second day of January, A. D. nineteen hundred and twenty-eight. The interest accruing on such bonds as are sold, shall be due and payable at the office of the state treasurer on the second day of each year after the sale of the same; provided that the first payment of interest shall be made on the second day of January, A. D. nineteen hundred and ten. The principal of said bonds may be redeemed at any time after the expiration of nineteen years from the date of said bonds, all bonds sold shall cease to bear interest, and likewise all bonds redeemed by lot shall cease to bear interest as in this act provided, and the said state treasurer shall call in, forthwith pay and cancel the same, out of the moneys in the second San Francisco harbor improvement fund created by this act, and he shall, on the first Monday of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight, also cancel and destroy all bonds not theretofore sold. All bonds issued shall be signed by the governor, and countersigned by the controller, and shall be endorsed by the state treasurer, and each shall have the seal of the state stamped thereon. Each bond shall contain a clause that it is subject to redemption by lot after the year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

SEC. 2. Interest coupons shall be attached to each of said bonds, so that such coupons may be removed without injury to, or mutilation of the bond. Said coupons shall be consecutively numbered, and shall be signed by the state treasurer. But no interest on any of said bonds shall be paid for any time which may intervene between the date of sale of said bonds and the issue and sale thereof to a purchaser.

SEC. 3. The sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the expense that may be incurred by the state treasurer in having said bonds printed, and the same shall be paid out of the San Francisco harbor improvement fund on controller's warrants, duly drawn for that purpose.

SEC. 4. When the bonds authorized to be issued under this act shall be duly executed, they shall be placed in the hands of the state treasurer, who shall, on the first Monday of January, public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in such parcels and numbers as said treasurer shall be directed by the governor of the state, under the seal of the state, and he shall, upon requesting such sale shall have been adopted by the board of state harbor commissioners; but said treasurer must reject any and all bids for said bonds, or for any of them, which shall be below the par value of said bonds so offered, and he may, by public announcement at the time fixed for the sale, continue such sale, as the board of state harbor commissioners may direct, until such time as he may select. Due notice of the time and place of sale of said bonds must be given by said treasurer by publication in two newspapers published in the city of San Francisco, and by publication in one newspaper published in the city of Sacramento, once a week during four weeks prior to such sale. The costs of such publication shall be paid out of the San Francisco harbor improvement fund on controller's warrants, duly drawn for that purpose.

SEC. 5. For the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds a sinking fund, to be known as the "Second San Francisco Seawall Fund," shall be, and the same is hereby created, as follows, to wit: "The state treasurer shall, on the first day of January, A. D. nineteen hundred and nine, create a sinking fund for such purpose, and adding a new section to said act to be numbered section 102, relating to the publication of said act, and providing for the payment of the cost of publication of the same."

SEC. 6. The state controller and state treasurer shall keep full and particular account and record of all their proceedings under this act, and they shall transmit to the governor an abstract of all such proceedings thereunder, with an annual report, to be by the governor laid before the legislature biennially; and all books and papers pertaining to the execution of this act shall be open to the inspection of any party interested, or the governor, or the attorney general, or a committee of both, or any citizen of the state.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of the state treasurer to pay the interest of said bonds, when the same shall be due, out of the sinking fund provided for in this act, on controller's warrants duly drawn for that purpose.

SEC. 8. This act, if adopted by the people, shall take effect on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. nineteen hundred and eight, and all its provisions except those relating to and necessary for its submission to the people, and for returning, canvassing, and proclaiming the votes, and as to said excepted provisions this act shall take effect immediately.

SEC. 9. This act shall be submitted to the people of the State of California for their ratification at the next general election to be held in the month of November, A. D. nineteen hundred and eight, and all ballots at said election shall have printed thereon, and at the end thereof, the words, "For the India Basin Act," and in a separate line under the same words, "Against the San Francisco Seawall Act," and opposite said lines there shall be left blank spaces in which the voters may stamp a cross to indicate whether they vote for or against the said act, and those voting for said act shall do so by placing a cross opposite the words "For the India Basin Act," and all those voting against the said act shall do so by placing a cross opposite the words "Against the San Francisco Seawall Act." The governor shall make a proclamation thereof; but if a majority of the votes cast as aforesaid are against this act then the same shall be and become void.

SEC. 10. The votes cast for or against this act shall be counted, returned and canvassed and declared in the same manner and subject to the same rules as votes cast for state officers; and if it appear that said act shall have been adopted by a majority of the votes cast for or against it at said election, then the same shall have effect as hereinafter provided, and shall be irrevocable until the principal and interest of said bonds shall be paid and discharged, and the governor shall make a proclamation thereof; but if a majority of the votes cast as aforesaid are against this act then the same shall be and become void.

SEC. 11. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to have this act published in at least one newspaper in each county, or city and county, if the publication of said act shall be held in the month of November, A. D. nineteen hundred and eight, the costs of publication of said act shall be paid and discharged, and the governor shall make a proclamation thereof; but if a majority of the votes cast as aforesaid are against this act then the same shall be and become void.

SEC. 12. This act may be known and cited as the "Second San Francisco Seawall Act."

SEC. 13. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

If any there be, shall forthwith be paid into the San Francisco harbor improvement fund. At the time of the respective drawings by lot, as aforesaid, and also at the maturity of said bonds, said treasurer shall sell the United States or other bonds then in said sinking fund, at governing market rates, after advertising the sale in such manner, hereinafter provided, for the sale of bonds hereby authorized to be issued, and shall use the proceeds for the redemption of said bonds as may be drawn by lot, and at the maturity of said bonds, and shall pay and redeem said matured outstanding bonds out of said moneys in said fund in extinguishment of said bonds on controller's warrants duly drawn for that purpose.

SEC. 6. The state controller and the state treasurer shall keep full and particular account and record of all their proceedings under this act, and they shall transmit to the governor an abstract of all such proceedings thereunder, with an annual report, to be by the governor laid before the legislature biennially; and all books and papers pertaining to the execution of this act shall be open to the inspection of any party interested, or the governor, or the attorney general, or a committee of both, or any citizen of the state.

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SEC. 28. The votes cast for or against this act shall be counted, returned and canvassed and declared in the same manner and subject to the same rules as votes cast for state officers; and if it appear that said act shall have been adopted by a majority of the votes cast for or against it at said election, then the same shall have effect as hereinafter provided, and shall be irrevocable until the principal and interest of said bonds shall be paid and discharged, and the governor shall make a proclamation thereof; but if a majority of the votes cast as aforesaid are against this act then the same shall be and become void.

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SEC. 33. The votes cast for or against this act shall be counted, returned and canvassed and declared in the same manner and subject to the same rules as votes cast for state officers; and if it appear that said act shall have been adopted by a majority of the votes cast for or against it at said election, then the same shall have effect as hereinafter provided, and shall be irrevocable until the principal and interest of said bonds shall be paid and discharged, and the governor shall make a proclamation thereof; but if a majority of the votes cast as aforesaid are against this act then the same shall be and become void.

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SEC. 37. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 38. The votes cast for or against this act shall be counted, returned and canvassed and declared in the same manner and subject to the same rules as votes cast for state officers; and if it appear that said act shall have been adopted by a majority of the votes cast for or against it at said election, then the same shall have effect as hereinafter provided, and shall be irrevocable until the principal and interest of said bonds shall be paid and discharged, and the governor shall make a proclamation thereof; but if a majority of the votes cast as aforesaid are against this act then the same shall be and become void.

be endorsed by the state treasurer, and each shall have the seal of the state stamped thereon. Each bond shall contain a clause that it is subject to redemption by lot after the year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

SEC. 2. Interest coupons shall be attached to each of said bonds, so that such coupons may be removed without injury to, or mutilation of the bond. Said coupons shall be consecutively numbered, and shall be signed by the state treasurer. But no interest on any of said bonds shall be paid for any time which may intervene between the date of sale of said bonds and the issue and sale thereof to a purchaser.

SEC. 3. The sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the expense that may be incurred by the state treasurer in having said bonds printed, and the same shall be paid out of the San Francisco harbor improvement fund on controller's warrants, duly drawn for that purpose.

SEC. 4. When the bonds authorized to be issued under this act shall be duly executed, they shall be placed in the hands of the state treasurer, who shall, on the first Monday of January, public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in such parcels and numbers as said treasurer shall be directed by the governor of the state, under the seal of the state, and he shall, upon requesting such sale shall have been adopted by the board of state harbor commissioners; but said treasurer must reject any and all bids for said bonds, or for any of them, which shall be below the par value of said bonds so offered, and he may, by public announcement at the place and time fixed for the sale, continue such sale, as the board of state harbor commissioners may direct, until such time as he may select. Due notice of the time and place of sale of said bonds must be given by said treasurer by publication in two newspapers published in the city and county of San Francisco, and by publication in one newspaper published in the city of Sacramento, once a week during four weeks prior to such sale. The costs of such publication shall be paid out of the San Francisco harbor improvement fund on controller's warrants, duly drawn for that purpose.

SEC. 5. For the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds a sinking fund, to be known as the "Second San Francisco Seawall Fund," shall be, and the same is hereby created, as follows, to wit: "The state treasurer shall, on the first day of January, A. D. nineteen hundred and nine, create a sinking fund for such purpose, and adding a new section to said act to be numbered section 102, relating to the publication of said act, and providing for the payment of the cost of publication of the same."

SEC. 6. The state controller and state treasurer shall keep full and particular account and record of all their proceedings under this act, and they shall transmit to the governor an abstract of all such proceedings thereunder, with an annual report, to be by the governor laid before the legislature biennially; and all books and papers pertaining to the execution of this act shall be open to the inspection of any party interested, or the governor, or the attorney general, or a committee of both, or any citizen of the state.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of the state treasurer to pay the interest of said bonds, when the same shall be due, out of the sinking fund provided for in this act, on controller's warrants duly drawn for that purpose.

SEC. 8. This act, if adopted by the people, shall take effect on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. nineteen hundred and eight, and all its provisions except those relating to and necessary for its submission to the people, and for returning, canvassing, and proclaiming the votes, and as to said excepted provisions this act shall take effect immediately.

SEC. 9. This act shall be submitted to the people of the State of California for their ratification at the next general election to be held in the month of November, A. D. nineteen hundred and eight, and all ballots at said election shall have printed thereon, and at the end thereof, the words, "For the India Basin Act," and in a separate line under the same words, "Against the San Francisco Seawall Act," and opposite said lines there shall be left blank spaces in which the voters may stamp a cross to indicate whether they vote for or against the said act, and those voting for said act shall do so by placing a cross opposite the words "For the India Basin Act," and all those voting against the said act shall do so by placing a cross opposite the words "Against the San Francisco Seawall Act." The governor shall make a proclamation thereof; but if a majority of the votes cast as aforesaid are against this act then the same shall be and become void.

SEC. 10. The votes cast for or against this act shall be counted, returned and canvassed and declared in the same manner and subject to the same rules as votes cast for state officers; and if it appear that said act shall have been adopted by a majority of the votes cast for or against it at said election, then the same shall have effect as hereinafter provided, and shall be irrevocable until the principal and interest of said bonds shall be paid and discharged, and the governor shall make a proclamation thereof; but if a majority of the votes cast as aforesaid are against this act then the same shall be and become void.

SEC. 11. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to have this act published in at least one newspaper in each county, or city and county, if the publication of said act shall be held in the month of November, A. D. nineteen hundred and eight, the costs of publication of said act shall be paid and discharged, and the governor shall make a proclamation thereof; but if a majority of the votes cast as aforesaid are against this act then the same shall be and become void.

SEC. 12

FROM OUR
CORRESPONDENTS

IONE.

July 30.—Mrs Kennedy, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs Chas. Tonzi, for several weeks, returned to her home in San Francisco Wednesday.

Herbert Woolsey has severed his connections with the butcher shop, and henceforth the business will be conducted by Mr Whitaker of Galt.

Mrs Bryson and daughter, Agnes, went to Tracy yesterday morning to visit for a few weeks, before going to Frisco, where Mrs Bryson will purchase her fall millinery supplies.

Little Helen Ashton has been quite sick with pneumonia, but at last reports was a little better.

E. F. Greenough, Andy and Harry Phillips, Chas. Cassner and Milton Ziehn went to Amador Tuesday night to attend the installation of the Knights of Pythias of that place.

Mrs J. Cooley and daughter, Mrs Pease, who have been visiting Ira Cooley of this place, returned to their home in San Francisco Thursday morning.

Owing to the funeral of Mr Pardoe, the baseball game which was to have taken place last Sunday, was postponed indefinitely.

The Preston school boy, who escaped from the school last week, was recaptured by A. V. Prouty near his home in Jackson valley, and a reward of fifty dollars was given him for his trouble.

Miss Helen Clark of Lodi, is the guest of her friend, Miss Florence Gordon.

E. D. Dargitz drove to his home in Acampo last Saturday night, returning home Sunday.

Miss Isabel Cullie went to San Francisco last week, where she will visit for a week before going to San Rafael where she intends teaching for the coming winter. Ioneite.

SUTTER CREEK.

July 30.—Miss Lena Sorocco is visiting relatives in San Francisco and Oakland during the hot weather.

Joseph Perfumo came up from Stockton last Thursday evening, to visit the home folks and friends for a few days, returning to his duties again the following Monday.

Miss Mae Miller left Saturday morning, en route to Los Angeles, where she will remain indefinitely.

Verne Jones of Crockett, who has been spending his vacation here with his grandparents, Mr and Mrs Edward Jones, returned to his home last Saturday morning.

Miss Florence Liddicoat of Sacramento, is here visiting with her mother and family.

Bayless C. Clark with Mrs Clark and Miss Mollie Mathis of Oakland, left early Thursday morning for a few days outing to the Yosemite.

Mrs Geo. Gillick and little daughter, who have been visiting relatives in Grass Valley for several weeks, returned Sunday evening.

Mrs Mayme Hornberger of Amador City, was visiting friends in Sutter last Monday.

Mrs Fannie Bowden came up from Sacramento Friday, and is the guest of her daughter, Mrs H. Eplett, and family.

Mrs Woodworth and little daughter of Yuba City, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs Fagan, and family for the past month, left Thursday morning for Folsom, where she will visit a few days previous to her return to Yuba City. She was accompanied to Folsom by her sister, Miss Eva Fagan.

Mrs Ben Myers of San Francisco, came up Sunday night to spend a week or so with relatives, she was accompanied by her son.

The officers of Amador Parlor No. 80 N. D. G. W., were installed last Friday night by Mrs Spereza Maletesta, the installing officer.

After the conclusion of business refreshments were served, and the usual social time enjoyed.

The little four month old daughter of Mr and Mrs James Dabb, died early Thursday morning. Mr Dabb is confined in his home seriously ill.

Messrs Finchley and Brockington, superintendent and foreman of the South Eureka mine, were victims of an accident in the mine last Monday afternoon. While climbing up a ladder it broke causing them to fall a long distance. Mr Finchley is seriously ill at the Botto place. They fear his skull is fractured. His family have been summoned from Sacramento. Mr Brockington's injury is in his back, but nothing serious has developed as yet, and expects to be about in a day or so. Sutterite.

JACKSON VALLEY.

July 30.—Mr and Mrs Will Prouty and Mrs A. C. Miner left Tuesday morning for Kirkwood's, where they expect to stay for a month.

R. A. Kershaw of San Francisco, is spending a few months with his aunt, Mrs M. J. Diebold.

Mr and Mrs Roy Flanders of Galt, are visiting Mr Flander's brother, A. C. Miner.

Clemons Bryant is now working on Mr Barber's hay press.

Mrs M. Kidd and Mrs Diebold spent Thursday with the latter's sister, Mrs S. Bamert, of Julian district.

Leo Kidd of Stockton, is visiting relatives in the valley.

Miss Eva and Hester Sutliff have gone to Oakdale for a few weeks' visit with relatives of that place.

E. J. Diebold made a business trip to Mt. Echo last Tuesday.

Miss Georgia Alford of San Francisco, spent last week with her aunt, Mrs Sherman Alford.

Mrs N. Foster and son, Frank, of Julian, spent Sunday with their daughter and sister, Mrs J. Kidd.

Elsie Fessier returned to her home in Buena Vista, after having spent a few days with friends and relatives in Stockton.

Quite an excitement was caused in the valley Monday by the escape of a Preston School boy. There were a number of men from Ione and also a number from the valley out looking for him, but A. V. Prouty was the lucky one, getting \$50 reward. He was taken back to the school Monday evening and Tuesday morning he left on the train for Folsom. Fansy.

Miss Ella Purcell of Plymouth, left for Sacramento Thursday, where she will visit friends for several weeks.

Ledger and Chicago Weekly Inter-Ocean, both papers for one year \$2.50 in advance

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King up Sam Phear for prompt delivery of trunks, baggage and express packages. Rates reasonable. Leave orders with P. L. Cassinelli, phone Main 35; and Express office, Main 31; residence Black 374.

Order to Show Cause.

in the Superior Court of the county of Amador, State of California.

In the Matter of the estate of Patrick McCormack, deceased.

Ella Adams, the administratrix of the estate of Patrick McCormack, deceased, having filed her petition here-in praying for an order of sale of the real estate of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth, it is therefore ordered by said court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said superior court on Saturday, the 15th day of August, 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the courtroom of said superior court, at the city of Jackson, county of Amador, state of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administratrix to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased at private sale, as shall be necessary; and that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the Amador Ledger, a newspaper printed and published in said Amador county.

Dated July 13th, 1908.

R. C. RUST,

Judge of said superior court.

TRIAL OF A. BORELLO
ON A CHARGE OF ARSONIn the Destruction by Fire of the Summit Hotel,
on Sutter Hill.

In our last issue the testimony in the case of Agostino Borello was followed up to noon of Friday. In the afternoon Sheriff Gregory again took the stand. When asked if he had seen defendant writing a letter supposedly to his partner in San Francisco at the Verdi hotel, to have Manzo wait for him on the night of the eleventh, he replied that he had not, nor did he know of any such letter having been written. Then his actions were followed to San Francisco, at which time he was accompanied by Agostino Borello, how he had taken the defendant first to the jail in that city and later removed him to Oakland, lodging him in the county jail there. After the arrest of Domenico Manzo, which had been made on the night of the eleventh by the police there, he and district attorney Vicini, went to the city prison where Manzo had been lodged, and interviewed him there. Upon being asked by the defense if he had not offered the prisoner at that time twenty dollars if he would tell the truth, he stated that he had said, "If you can look me in the eyes and say that you did not set fire to the Summit hotel, I will give you twenty dollars, to which Manzo replied that he did not want any money." Then I said, "No it's the hundred dollars you want." By the hundred dollars mentioned the sheriff meant the money that was to be paid by Lepori for the burning of the Summit hotel.

J. R. Huberty, county clerk, was telephoned to about ten o'clock on the night of the ninth of February to take the oath of defendant, as he was told that he was desirous of making a confession. During his presence he had heard no offers of freedom or threats.

Giovannoni was then recalled by the defense and under a close examination the fact was brought out that Borello had written a letter to his partner at the Verdi hotel in San Francisco at the request of the sheriff to have Margo, if he should come around, meet him, (Borello) at that place on the night of the eleventh, or thereabout, at eight o'clock, the sheriff saying at the time that he wanted to catch this fellow Margo, and that this would be the better way. He was quite positive in his assertion that it was written before the confession was signed by the defendant.

Gregory was then recalled and stated that he remembered that Borello had written a letter to his partner at the Verdi hotel in San Francisco to have "Margo" meet him at that place on the day and hour as stated above. When taken to task by the defense for evading this question in the first examination, Gregory said that when the letter was written the name of Manzo was not used, and that not one of them at that time knew this fellow by his correct name, not even the defendant, so when he answered the question in that manner he answered it correctly. He said that the letter was written for the express purpose of catching Margo, who he believed was implicated in the crime. The defense also brought out the fact that he had mentioned one hundred dollars, which the witness explained by saying that it was the money which Margo would receive from Lepori for the burning of the hotel, and was not made as an offer in case a confession was made. He was questioned as to whether he or anyone within his hearing had ever told the defendant that he did not need a lawyer, that Mr Vicini would see that everything would come out all right. He denied that such was the case. Gregory was positive that the letter written by Borello to his partner on the night that he made his confession was made after the paper had been signed, contradicting Giovannoni's statement.

The defense called Agostino Borello, the defendant. According to his testimony, as soon as he heard of the burning of the hotel, he came to this county, arriving at Martelli station the evening of the eighth of February. He was met there by Sheriff Gregory and placed under arrest, but for what he did not know at the time. He was taken to the sheriff's office before supper, and afterwards to the district attorney's, where those previously named were present. He was repeatedly told by the sheriff and the district attorney that it would be better for him and for his brother if he told the truth. But he steadfastly refused to make any statement. The next day both Gregory and Vicini came to his cell and urged him to make a statement, that they did not want to see him or his brother get into trouble, so it he would tell the truth the two of them could go free, that the man they were after was Lepori, because he had

money and could pay all the bills. The evening of the ninth, the day after he was arrested, he was taken to the district attorney's office about eight, and remained there until about eleven. He remembered that during the course of the conversation he was repeatedly told by Gregory, Vicini, Connors and once in the rear office by Giovannoni, that it would be better for him to make a complete confession of the whole thing, so he and his brother would not get into trouble. During the evening he wanted a drink of water and was taken by Vicini to the hallway. While he was out of the room Vicini renewed his offer of freedom. But he refused to make a statement. Gregory showed him a piece of paper upon which was the name of his brother, Marco Borello, asking him if he recognized the writing, which he readily could. Gregory then told him that his brother had made a clean breast of the whole affair and the signature showed him was attached to the confession. When shown the copy of the alleged confession of his brother, he stated that it was a yellow paper, and not on white, as is the confession. He then stated that Gregory had told him if he did not make a statement, his brother would get into serious trouble and get fourteen years, and thinking by this was meant false swearing, he decided to make the statement. He wrote the letter to his partner at the Verdi hotel at the request of the sheriff; the latter stating he wanted to catch this fellow Margo. Before he was returned to his cell, and also on the following day he was told by both the sheriff and the district attorney that he did not need a lawyer, and if any should call to see him to have nothing to do with them. The prosecution did not cross examine.

Domenico Manzo, one of the men accused of arson, was then called by the defense. He admitted that he had gone to the Verdi hotel on the night of the eleventh, but for no particular reason, and had been told by the proprietor that he had received a note asking to have him (Manzo) wait until later in the evening to meet some one. He waited around for awhile, and not paying much attention to it had left the place, but had returned and was arrested later that same night. He was taken to the city prison and was there interviewed by Gregory and Vicini. When he arrived in Jackson he was taken to the district attorney's office and told to confess the whole affair. He said that he was offered \$20 and \$40 at different times, and \$100 when he made the confession. He was repeatedly told that they did not want him, but it was Lepori they were after. He was not cross-examined by the prosecution.

Marco Borello, brother of the defendant, and one of those held for the burning of the hotel, was the next witness. His testimony showed that he had been arrested the day after the fire, for what he did not know. He had been made repeated offers of freedom if he would make a confession.

D. E. Spagnoli, who had been employed by Mrs Marco Borello as attorney for her husband, appeared at the jail one day and asked permission to consult with his client. He said he was shoved away by deputy sheriff Connors, who told him there was no one there who wished to see him.

Sheriff Barnett of Alameda county was a witness for the defense. By referring to a memorandum he found where the defendant had been placed in his jail in Oakland on the eleventh day of February under the name of Agostino Borello, alias Ray Rowell, and had been finally taken out on February 14, though Gregory and Vicini had called for him some hours after they placed him in the jail, and according to their conversation, intended to take him to San Francisco for the purpose of assisting in the arrest of another man under suspicion for the same crime. He had also detailed a man to assist in the arrest of C. Lepori, whose home is in Fruitvale.

Detective Banner, who had been detailed by the captain of detectives of San Francisco's police force to apprehend Manzo, said that Manzo was arrested about midnight of February 11, and had been placed in the city prison. Gregory and Vicini, who had been notified of his arrest, had arrived shortly after, and sought an interview with Manzo. The private rooms at the time were all occupied so they conversed in the hallway. Manzo asked why he was in prison, and was told of a fight on Green street of which he was suspected, and so were holding him. He replied that he had been in Amador

(Continued next page, col. 3.)

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Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior—
U.S. Land Office at Sacramento, Calif.

June 15, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that Mary L. Chichizola, of Amador City, Calif., who, on June 10, 1908, made timber and stone sworn statement, No. 2211, for S½ of SE¼ and S½ of SW¼, Section 4, Township 7 N., Range 14 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office in Sacramento, Calif., on the 25th day of August 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses: Frederick Rabb of Sutter Creek, Calif., E. M. Culbert of Amador City, Calif., William Brown of Oleta, Calif., and V. J. Chichizola of Jackson, Calif.

JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior—
U.S. Land Office at Sacramento, Calif.

June 8, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that Gust Peterson, of Portland, Oregon, who, on May 14, 1908, made timber and stone sworn statement, No. 2203, for the S½ of SE¼ and S½ of SW¼, Section 1, Township 7 N., Range 14 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office in Sacramento, Calif., on the 20th day of August, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses: T. A. Chichizola of Amador City, Calif., J. P. Moffett and Charles Erickson, of Portland, Oregon, and G. C. Bruce of West Point, Calif.

JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
Register.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior—
U.S. Land Office at Sacramento, Calif.

June 13, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that James A. Chichizola, of Amador City, Calif., who, on June 14, 1908, made timber and stone sworn statement, No. 2214, for NW¼, Section 12, Township 7 N., Range 14 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office in Sacramento, Calif., on the 25th day of August 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses: E. M. Culbert and R. D. Myers of Amador City, Calif., William Brown of Oleta, Calif., and L. H. Cook of Volcano, Calif.

JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
Register.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior—
U.S. Land Office at Sacramento, Calif.

June 15, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that James W. Marr, of Plymouth, Calif., who, on June 10, 1908, made timber and stone sworn statement, No. 2213, for NE¼, Section 11, Township 7 N., Range 14 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office in Sacramento, Calif., on the 25th day of August, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses: Frederick Rabb of Sutter Creek, Calif., William Brown of Oleta, Calif., A. Pini and Frank Knowlton of Amador City, Calif.

JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
Register.

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Jackson, Cal.

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

This table gives the highest and lowest temperature in Jackson for each day, together with the rainfall, as recorded by self-registering instruments kept at the Ledger office:

Date.	Temp. L. H.	Rainfall	Date.	Temp. L. H.	Rainfall
July 21, 1908	63 93	.....	July 17, 1908	54 102	.....
22	63 96	.....	18	59 101	.....
23	63 99	.....	19	63 102	.....
24	63 98	.....	20	66 105	.....
25	62 98	.....	21	65 103	.....
26	63 94	.....	22	61 98	.....
27	55 92	.....	23	58 99	.....
28	61 98	.....	24	60 97	.....
29	61 100	.....	25	59 92	.....
30	62 100	.....	26	57 95	.....
31	70 98	.....	27	63 97	.....
1	57 88	.....	28	62 100	.....
2	52 87	.....	29	61 103	.....
3	60 93	.....	30	68 108	.....
4	55 95	.....	31	73 106	.....
5	55 99	.....		

LOCAL NEWS

Pioneer flour is the best; have no other.

A party of five, consisting of L. G. Norris and wife, formerly residents of Plymouth for many years; also George Howson, wife and son, passed through Jackson Monday on their way to Lake Tahoe, via Placerville. They left Oakland in a spring wagon with camping outfit on June 25, and have been touring in Yosemite valley, through Tuolumne and Calaveras counties, and will return home after visiting the lake resort. The outing altogether will consume two months, but so far they had enjoyed the trip immensely.

Mrs. E. Hudson and son, left Monday morning for Leomin, Placer county, where her husband has secured an excellent position in the blacksmithing line.

John Katto started his moving picture show in Love's hall Saturday night. There was a small audience the first night, but Sunday, which is usually the big day for such shows, there was a fair attendance.

W. G. Cohen, brother of Mr. Cohen the lawyer, who spent a few days here, returned to Oakland last Saturday.

Mrs. E. C. Fisher, who has been visiting in San Francisco, returned to her home here Monday.

Sheriff Barnett, who was a witness in the A. Borello trial, accompanied by his wife, returned to Oakland Tuesday.

Detective Bunner of the San Francisco police force, returned to that place on Tuesday. He had been summoned as a witness in the trial of A. Borello.

Fred B. Lemoin returned Tuesday from the Masonic home at Decoto, where he took his young nephew, who will be an inmate of that school or home until he is sixteen years of age.

Mrs. T. Dwyer and Miss Ora Angove went to Sacramento Wednesday morning, to remain for a short time. Mrs. Dwyer will go to Napa, where she will meet her husband, and will then return to Jackson.

Mrs. E. H. Harrington went to San Francisco last Saturday taking her little daughter with her. The child is under the care of a surgeon there.

Judge Davis came up from San Francisco last Friday evening, and spent a number of days here on business matters.

Frank Blakely, one of the jurors in the arson case was taken sick Monday so it was necessary to adjourn court until Wednesday morning. Dr. Gall was called in to attend the patient. Wednesday morning he was sufficiently recovered to appear in court.

Max Widasky was here Wednesday from Placerville, to inspect the inventory of the Kelly assigned stock, with a view of bidding for same. He is in the furnishing and clothing business in Placerville. He was here for a month or two during the Gollaber sale of the McCutchen stock.

Arthur Knapp, who lived here about four years ago, came up Wednesday from San Francisco, and will return Sunday. He is one of the sporting editors on the Chronicle.

Next Monday the board of supervisors will meet in regular session.

The Amador Mills at Ione are offering mountain pine lumber at \$20 per M; Oregon pine at \$22 per M. Any one wanting lumber will do well to call on them as the stock will not last long. Amador Mills.

Ben. F. Taylor returned Wednesday from Sacramento and Lake Tahoe, where he spent a couple of weeks' vacation. Mrs. Taylor is visiting in Sacramento with relatives.

Louis Love, who had been visiting here for ten days returned to San Francisco yesterday morning.

A party from Pine Grove, consisting of Ed Andrews, John Cuneo, Mary Andrews and Lola Harmon went up to Deer creek one day last week on a fishing excursion, staying one night at W. C. Hoss. They captured 73 of the speckled fish all told. Fishing has been fair in all the creeks of the eastern section this season.

Miss McQuossy from Siskiyou has been engaged to teach the Aetna school for the ensuing term.

J. F. Wilson, Dentist. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Phone—Office, black 141; residence, black 394; Jackson.

The family of T. J. Burrows left last week for Pacific Grove, where they intend to remain during the heat of summer.

Miss A. Plasse and Mrs. Maurice Plasse returned last Saturday, after spending a pleasant visit in San Francisco.

M. L. Smith Notary Public and Stenographer, Court St., Jackson, Telephone Black 413.

W. E. Stewart is traveling around in an automobile. He is the first in this section to own one of these traveling machines. He is from Stockton, but is here looking after the Butte Basin gravel mine for which a company has recently been organized.

Some idea of the magnitude of the ice cream business in Jackson may be gained from the fact that 19 empty ten gallon freezers were in the express office yesterday awaiting shipment to Sacramento today.

J. M. Larsen, who has been here for the past three or four days, met with an accident about noon yesterday that will probably lay him up for a few days. He was climbing the stairs to the engineers room at the Kennedy mine, when his ankle turned spraining it badly.

John Supple, who is employed at the Zeila mine had a couple of toes of his left foot badly crushed Monday night by having a large rock roll on it. Dr. Sprague attended the wound.

Tuesday night Antonio Sanabria narrowly escaped serious injury. A few loose rocks broke loose while he was at work in the lower levels of the Kennedy mine, striking him on the head and shoulder, causing a very bad scalp wound and injuring his arm. Dr. Gall was called to fix him up.

Ed. Muldoon came up Monday from Oakland to visit for a short while with his son, Mat Muldoon and family.

Buy the best sewing machines made, for sale cheap. Z. T. Justus, Weil Bldg. Jackson.

W. H. Willis, who was subpoenaed to appear as a witness in the arson case on trial at the present time, arrived Wednesday evening from San Francisco. He reached there Monday afternoon from Portland, Oregon, where he had been for a short time.

Furnished Rooms to let: inquire at Ledger office.

Itching piles provoke profanity, but profanity won't cure them. Doan's Ointment cures itching, bleeding or protruding piles after years of suffering. At any drug store.

An alarm of fire was turned in about two o'clock this afternoon, and the carts were pulled out. It proved to be only a small blaze however, a fence in the rear of Pete Podesta's residence on Main street having caught fire in some way.

A game of baseball was played at Kirkwoods last Sunday between the team called Kirkwood Bums vs. Alpine Champions, in presence of 50 spectators. Dr. Endicott engineered the Kirkwoods' when won with a score of 10 to 8.

Trial of A. Borello.

(Continued from page 4)

county at that time and so could not have been implicated. Then Vicini commenced talking to him in Italian so Bunner paid no more attention, until he heard Gregory say something about \$20, when he turned around and saw the sheriff holding a gold piece in his hand. The prisoner said he did not care for any money.

Mr. Creely of the defense said that he and Mr. Cohen had made every effort to reach Mr. Willis, who had taken notes when A. Borello made his confession on the night of February 9. He had been subpoenaed, but had only left Portland and would not be in San Francisco until Monday afternoon, so he moved that the trial be postponed, or continued in some other phase, until the arrival of Mr. Willis. The court decided that if the motion to admit the confession were denied the lack of Mr. Willis' evidence would make no difference to the defense. If it should be admitted they could go on with the trial, and upon Mr. Willis' appearance, weigh his testimony. If it should be sufficient to demand the withdrawal from the jury of the confession, it could be done and the jury instructed not to entertain it.

After arguments by both the prosecution and the defense as to the merits of the confession and after the citation of numerous similar cases by the defense, the court decided that from the evidence, no inducements of any kind nor any threats had been made, there was no other step to be taken but to admit the confession in evidence.

The jury, which has been out since last Friday morning, was recalled and the confession read to them. Following is a complete copy of this statement:

Agostino Borello, being first duly sworn deposes and says: My name is Agostino Borello; that on or about the 28th day of January, 1908, or about two days prior to my coming to Sutter hill, near Sutter Creek, in Amador county, California, I was walking on Washington street between Sansome and Montgomery streets. In the city and county of San Francisco, and while walking on the sidewalk in front of Bertin and Lepori's general merchandise store, C. Lepori was standing at the door and called me into the store, and took me into his office, and Mr. Lepori asked me if I knew any one that would go to Sutter hill, near the town of Sutter Creek, in Amador county, and set fire to the Summit House hotel, the property of G. B. Vicini; I told him that there were lots of people in the city that would do things of that kind if they were paid, and he asked me if I knew of any one that would do it; he had asked me that before on two different occasions, and at this time I told him that I had a man that would go to Sutter hill in Amador county, and burn the Summit House hotel down for \$100. He then told me to get him and that if the Summit House hotel was burned down that he would pay the \$100;

That on or about the 29th day of January, 1908, I saw the man that was to burn the Summit House hotel down, and told him to meet me at the Verdi hotel, 548 Green street, city and county of San Francisco, at 7:30 a. m. on the morning of the 30th of January, 1908; that he met me on that morning and we went to the ferries together and I purchased two tickets, and we went to Sutter hill on that day, in the county of Amador, to the Summit House; we slept in the Summit House hotel on the evenings of January 30th and 31st, 1908, February 1st and 2nd 1908, and on the morning of the 3rd of February, 1908, I returned to San Francisco;

That while this man that was to burn the Summit House, and myself were stopping at the Summit House, we went all through the hotel and made an investigation of every part of it, and I showed him a small can of coal oil that was there he could use to burn down the hotel;

That on the morning of the 3rd of February, 1908, I told my brother, Marco Borello, to board and lodge the man, and if he did not pay for his board and lodging I would;

That on the evening of the 6th of February, 1908, after I had returned to San Francisco, Mr. Eppenstein, the manager of Bertin and Lepori, came to the Verdi hotel, 548 Green street, San Francisco, and asked for me, but I was not there and he left word for me to call at the store of Bertin & Lepori on the morning of the 7th of February, 1908; on that morning I went to that store on Washington, between Sansome and Montgomery, and saw Mr. Eppenstein, but I did not see Mr. Lepori; Mr. Eppenstein asked me if I had the policy of insurance on the furniture with me, and I told him no, that I had it in my room; Mr. Eppenstein told me to go and get it, so I went and got it and gave it to him, and he told me that the Summit house had

burned down and the lease was broken.

That on or about the 28th day of January, 1908 while I was in the office of Bertin & Lepori, C. Lepori asked me where the policy was that was on the furniture, that was located in the Summit House near Sutter Creek, and I told him the policy was in the Summit House, and suggested that I write to my sister-in-law, Mrs. Marco Borello, to go to the Summit house hotel and get the insurance policy and send it to me, and C. Lepori told me to be sure and tell her in the letter to burn the letter when she received it, and then told him that I would perhaps go up myself and get it, and I did not write the letter.

That on the third day of February, 1908, when I left Sutter Hill for San Francisco, the man that was to set fire to the Summit House hotel wanted to bet me \$50 that he would burn it down;

That everything contained in this affidavit has been made freely and voluntarily by me, and no promises, rewards or concessions have been made or given to me by any one.

Agostino Borello.

Wednesday morning the confession was taken up. The defense asked that all the conversation be stricken out, but the court decided that only the paragraph beginning "That on the 6th of February 1908, after I had returned to San Francisco" should be stricken out. First witness called by the prosecution on Wednesday was sheriff Gregory, who related what took place on the train on the 14th of February, when he was bringing Agostino Borello and Manzo from Oakland. Borello was sitting directly in front of him with his back turned, while Manzo sat in the next seat, facing Borello. Borello turned around, and in a low voice asked Gregory if he knew how he could get the insurance policy back from Lepori. Told Borello if he had not assigned it to Lepori the latter could not get the money, to which defendant replied that he had not assigned it. Gregory said that Borello offered him \$50 if he would turn him loose, and kept repeating the offer, adding more to the amount. Being met by repeated refusals Borello finally told Gregory if he would turn him loose when they reached Jackson he would go to San Francisco, get the policy, demand the money, and when he received the \$1000, turn the amount over to him. Gregory was the only one in hearing at that time so, according to his statement no one but himself could have overheard the conversation, as they were seated away from the rest of the passengers. Upon cross-examination he said he did not know what the insurance had been placed on, only Borello had told him it was on the furniture and other things about the hotel. The prosecution rested.

The defense called Marco Borello. He stated positively there were three large lamps about the place, one in the saloon all the time, while another was in the dining rooms and kitchen at different times. He was asked if he had at any time ever had any trouble with Bryant. He said he had. When asked if he had ever caught Bryant stealing his chickens, the prosecution objected. Mr. Creely for the defense said that it was their purpose to show that Mr. Bryant had perjured himself when he testified that Borello had not caught him stealing chickens, nor had he ever had any trouble with the two Borellos, other than the time when he refused to burn the hotel for A. Borello. The court sustained the objection.

Mrs. Ferricini, who worked at the Summit house on two different times, the last time being from April, 1907, to December of the same year. She positively stated that there was a coal oil lamp in the saloon as long as she had been working there, also one in the dining room for a short time, one in the kitchen all the time, and one in her own bedroom, besides a buggy lamp which was kept in the stables, the oil for which was kept in a can in the store room. Her duties while she was there were those of a cook, besides which she kept books for Borello. The same set of books were in use from the time she first went there to the time of her final leaving. During a space of some months she was positively that Borello had written in the books and not Bryant, as she knew the handwriting of both men. He had made one entry, and this was when he had settled up at the time of the change of ownership from Borello to Rossi.

Wednesday a night session was held to get the testimony of W. H. Willis, who arrived that evening, but he was excused until the following morning, and reading the testimony taken while the jury was out, was continued.

Thursday Mr. Willis testified. He said constable Leverone was present in addition to those heretofore mentioned, and on a number of occasions took part in the conversation, but in Italian addressed to the defendant. Conversation was commenced by Vicini, being directed to

STILL IN THE FRONT

For full lines of clothing, shoes, drygoods, gloves, silks, laces, embroideries, ladies' waists and ties, and corsets, all of which will be sold to the people of Amador county for less than any house in the state, taking out the expenses and express charges.

SHOW'S CASH STORE

Sutter Creek - California

Borello, Gregory and others interrupting at times. Gregory and Vicini continually asked Borello if he had not said that Lepori had mentioned something about the Summit business being in a bad shape, so they would have to close down, but he could not afford to be paying rent so the best way to cancel the lease was to burn the building. Borello as many times answered that such was the case. Vicini and Gregory told Borello he needn't make a statement unless he so desired, but whatever he did say must be the truth, and all statements must be free and voluntarily, and without any promises, hope of immunity or any other inducement. Then Borello told all about the transaction and how he had told his brother, Marco. Gregory said Marco is innocent of the crime, having only information of the proposed burning of the Summit house. At the dictation of Vicini, Willis took in shorthand the confession of Borello, Vicini would dictate a sentence and then asked Borello if it was correct. So everything appearing in the confession was put there upon the approval of the defendant. He then transcribed the notes, and Borello signed the paper.

None of those present at the meeting when Borello confessed remembered that Gus Leveone was there during a large part of the time. He had been requested to be present and act as interpreter, but Borello was not satisfied and asked to have Giovanni, they being friends and members of the same lodge. He had remained for some minutes after the arrival of Giovanni. When he left the room for the evening he noticed the conversation became louder. Leveone was unable to throw much light on the meeting. The defense moved to have the confession stricken out, but was denied. The reading of the testimony was continued.

The testimony will be all in today. The argument of the case will occupy most of tomorrow, so it will probably be placed in the hands of the jury tomorrow night.

Monday has been set for the commencement of the trial of Domenico Manzo, one of the fire bugs, and following it will come that of Marco Borello then C. Lepori. Marco Borello has substituted Cohen & Creely as his attorneys in place of D. B. Spagnoli, who had been retained by his wife when first placed in jail.

Sympathy.

"What made you kick Jimpson?" "He called me an ass." "Oh, well, kicking is a characteristic of asses, but I shouldn't think you'd want to confirm Jimpson's statement so quickly."—London Telegraph.

Why It Was There.

Aunt—Tommy, I put three pies in here yesterday, and now there is only one. How is that? Tommy—Please, it was so dark, aunt, I didn't see that one!—Punch.

Pet of Parson's Ranch.

Tomorrow night the "Pet of Parson's Ranch" will be staged in Love's hall for the benefit of the Methodist church. It is truly Western, being a story of life in the Sierras before the railroad had been completed. The cast of characters is Pet Parsons, Miss Hazel Green; Jeff Rogers, Amiel Marcucci; Neil Norris, M. F. Calkins; Lariat Joe, Phil Roberts; Harry Grosvenor, S. F. Dal Porto; Mr. Stalkentig, W. Schroeder; Pap Reeder, Dr. C. H. Gibbons; Alex Bartlett, Wm. Perry; Gertie Grosvenor, Miss Ethel Green. Reserved seat tickets are on sale at Ruhser's drug store.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Castoria*

Breaks the Record.

For torridness this summer promises to break all records for many years in this region. Yesterday was the hottest day of the season, the mercury mounting to 108 in the shade by the Ledger's signal service instruments. In some places it was 110. Today it is a trifle more moderate at 106. Orchardists are complaining that fruit is being baked on the trees by the excessive heat. Around Oleta the green walnuts have turned brown, and grapes are shriveled upon the vines. This is where the soil is shallow, and perhaps owing also in a measure to the slight rainfall of last winter, the ground being almost completely exhausted of moisture. The prospects of the fruit crop are not as good as in the early spring.

Unclaimed Letters.

L. S. Carson, D. Drubrons, Thomas Fullen, Andrew McDonald, Bert Seymour, Miss Francis Weringer, Geo. R. Webb.

Most disfiguring skin eruptions, scrofula, pimples, rashes, etc., are due to impure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters is a cleansing blood tonic. Makes you clear-eyed, clear-brained, clear-skinned.

BORN.

HARRIS.—In Jackson, July 28, 1908, to the wife of George Harris, a son.

MARRIED.

NIETE-TYRRELL.—At the M. E. parsonage, 315 E. Clay street Stockton, Cal., July 21, 1908, by Rev. Charles Swithenbank, Ernest Charles Niete of San Francisco and Mrs. Maybelle Tyrrell of Ione.

DIED.

PARDOE.—In Sutter Creek, July 27, 1908, Daniel B. Pardoe, a native of California, aged 47 years.

Ledger & Chicago Inter-Ocean, \$2.50

THE CRUISE OF THE U. S. S. LAWRENCE

From Norfolk, Va., to San Francisco, Cal., via the
Straits of Magellan, Dec. 2, 1907, to May 6, '08.

THE CREW.

Avery, J. S.	Hiser, H.	Sherwood, H. G.	Knoop, H. F.
McLeod, T. C.	Bott, E. A.	Short, J. P.	Evans, W. J.
Hoagland, R. V.	Neal, W. C.	Kuter, C. E.	Sinning, G.
Boyd, F.	Holt, L.	Floyd, E. O.	Lane, D. L.
Nee, J. R.	Betzold, J. H.	Staples, A.	Flynn, F. D.
Hontman, J.	Obenchain, N. B.	Loder, E.	Stearns, B. H.
Erwin, I. J.	Isamu, Y.	Gaul, A. C.	Lynch, H.
Oberlander, M. L.	Cannon, H.	Stevens, C. J.	Gibbons, T.
Johnstone, W. K.	Palmer, G. E.	Magann, C. L.	Strum, L. W.
Christensen, R.	Jackson, C. L.	Giles, J. H.	Mitchell, T.
Patterson, W.	Craig, R. A.	Taguchi, S.	Grant, T. F.
Jones, D. M.	Reichert, A. C.	Mohun, J. F.	Teuchter, J.
Cronon, G. F.	Keith, W. A.	Hancock, J. P.	Murphy, J.
Kice, A. E.	Drew, J. H.	Thomas, F. L.	Hansen, S.
Keller, E. L.	Rundall, F.	McCullough, D.	Walden, A. C.
Eckert, E. L.	Kelly, F.	White, J. C.	White, J. E.
Russell, W. S.	Eck, J. P.	Williams, G.	Witsch, J. J.
Elliott, F. W.	Kitchin, A. L.		

Promptly at 2 p. m., December 1, 1907, the Second-Torpedo Flotilla shoved off from the docks at the Norfolk Navy Yard outward bound for San Francisco. We ran down the river to Hampton Roads and spent the remainder of the day swinging ship and anchored about 7 p. m. Got under way at 6:30 a. m., December 2, and ran out to Lynnhaven Bay and swung ship with the rest of the Flotilla until about 1 o'clock.

At 11:26 a. m. the U. S. S. Whipple hoisted the signal to proceed and the Flotilla formed column and steamed out. The weather was very fine, and just a slow swell running. We passed the lightship off Cape Hatteras at 10 p. m. and entered the Gulf Stream about 4:30 a. m., December 3. Weather still fine and I have eaten every meal so far and haven't been the least bit sea sick. Our position at noon December 3rd was lat. 33 deg. north, and long. 74 deg. west, this position being about four to five hundred miles off the coast of South Carolina we having run about 245 miles since noon yesterday and consumed about 13 tons of coal. The weather remained fine all afternoon and all night, but began to get cloudy about 8 a. m. on the 4th. Started to rain about 9 a. m., and the sea began to get considerably rougher. Nothing of interest has happened since yesterday, have passed no vessels nor encountered anything out of the ordinary. Our position at noon today (Dec. 4th) was lat. 29 deg. north, and long. 72 deg. west, this position being about 500 miles off the northern coast of Florida, we having run 245 miles since noon yesterday, and consumed about 15 tons of coal. I witnessed my first burial at sea this morning about 8:30. A man died suddenly on the U. S. S. Hull last night and was buried just after colors this morning with the usual ceremonies. The weather is very much warmer than yesterday, and the sea has calmed down considerably, but was very rough all last night. At noon today (Dec. 5th) we were in lat. 25 deg. north, and long. 69 deg. west, this position being some 600 miles off the coast of southern Florida, we have run 235 miles since noon yesterday, and consumed 17 tons of coal. We have sighted no land since leaving Cape Henry, Virginia, as we are making a direct line from Cape Hatteras to San Juan, but expect to get in some time Saturday afternoon. A gauge glass on boiler 'D' blew out about nine o'clock last night and caused quite a little excitement for a while, but nobody was hurt or scalded. Our position at noon (Dec. 6th) was lat. 21 deg. north, and long. 67 deg. east, this position being about 200 miles off Cape Maceo, the eastern end of Cuba. We have consumed about 18 tons of coal since noon yesterday and run approximately 280 miles. It is considerably rougher today. We struck the northeast trade winds late yesterday afternoon and a heavy ground swell has set in and we are rolling pretty badly. The food is getting very bad. All the fresh bread got wet and moulded and was thrown overboard, and we are rolling so badly that we can't cook anything much. But we will get to San Juan tomorrow and then we will be happy for five days.

Sighted Porto Rico at 5:55 a. m., December 7th, and arrived off the entrance to San Juan Harbor about 9:30. Passed through the entrance, by the Morro Castle on the left and dropped anchor inside about 10:30, having run about 305 miles since noon yesterday, making a total distance from Hampton Roads to San Juan of 1310 miles.

San Juan is a typical looking "Spigotty" town, although it presents a better and prettier appearance from the water front than Santiago, Cuba. Went ashore last night and looked around the city. There are not many interesting things in the city, but I went all over the Morro Castle at the entrance of the harbor and found it very interesting. Also visited Fort Christobal and went inside the famous haunted sentry box. Went ashore again on the afternoon of December 12th, and went over to Rio Piedras

on the car. Took a long walk through the country to a large sugar plantation.

The Flotilla got under way at 10:30 a. m. on December 12th, and sailed for Port of Spain, Trinidad. Had a fine run down the coast of Porto Rico, and at Culebra (B. W. I.) about 3 p. m. to "swing ship." Started again at 9:30 p. m. Struck rough weather as soon as we got out from under the lee of Culebra. At noon December 13th we were about half way between San Juan and Trinidad, having covered 270 miles since noon yesterday and expended 20 tons of coal. Entered the "Dragon's Mouth" about 1 p. m., December 14th. The "Dragon's Mouth" is the entrance to the Bay of Paria, and is very narrow, with high mountains on both sides. On the starboard hand coming in is Venezuela, and on the port hand is the island of Trinidad. Anchored off Port of Spain about 2:30 p. m., having covered 590 miles since leaving San Juan. The whole island is very mountainous, covered with tropical vegetation, and wild parrots, monkeys, etc., are not uncommon a few miles inland. The inhabitants are nearly all black and speak English, but have such a peculiar accent that it is very difficult to understand them. There are also several thousand Hindus here. They have a village of their own on the outskirts of the town where they live according to their customs and rites. Went ashore Sunday afternoon (Dec. 15), and went all over this village. Visited one of their temples and saw them worshipping the sun and going through all their peculiar rites and ceremonies. They wear only the proverbial "lion cloth" and present a very ridiculous appearance. Also went out about five miles in the country to the Luper Asylum. It is situated on the side of a mountain and has about 400 inmates. Got a guard to show me all through it and found it very interesting, although a trifle repulsive. They have patients in all stages of the disease, some who are slightly visible affected, and some who are total wrecks. These latter ones are very hideous looking, some whose legs and arms have dropped off, or their eyes sunken in or bulging out, or their nose gone; some can hardly speak because their mouths have rotted around the edges until it is unmanageable and unbelievably large. Nearly all of them have large raw sores all over them, and suffer a great deal. In striking contrast to all these almost inhuman inmates are the Sisters of Mercy who care for them. They all look so neat and clean in their uniforms. They have devoted their whole life to this work and never leave the grounds. They are always smiling and seem very happy and content, but it must be a terrible life. The institution is supported by Great Britain and the buildings are all very nice and clean. A high wall surrounds the grounds, with guards posted all around, making it almost impossible for any of the inmates to escape. The city of Port of Spain isn't of much consequence. The population is about 15,000, and the buildings all rather unclean, although the section where the governor and a few white people live is very clean and pretty. The city hall and two or three churches are also very pretty buildings, and there are several nice little parks out in the suburbs.

The Arethusa arrived from the states today (Dec. 20th), much to the joy of most of the crew, because she carries our pay master, and most of the crew are "busted" and many of them need "small stores." We had an accident to our blowers today while under way, and the machinists are hard at work trying to repair them so we can sail on time. We went alongside the Arethusa this morning Dec 21st, and took necessary stores on board out of our store room. We shoved off from her about 4:30 p. m., but without any money or small stores, and most of the crew are as mad as wet hens.

Got under way this morning (Dec. 22), and stood out of the harbor en route to Para. Ran down the coast of the island making about 13 knots.

At about 4:30 p. m. a valve gear on our port engine smashed up and put the engine out of commission altogether. At 4:45 the Flotilla commander signalled the Flotilla to return to Port of Spain, so we turned around and headed back. Arrived at Port of Spain about midnight, and just before coming to anchor the reversing gear on the starboard engine carried away, leaving that engine practically useless. I think the Lawrence is "hoodooed." If I am not very badly mistaken, we will be tied up to sycamore or palmetto tree down the coast of South America waiting for repairs. We anchored near the Panther when we came in and they started to work on our blowers early this morning (Dec. 23). They had them all finished by 8 p. m. and about 9 p. m. we got underway and went alongside a coal bulk and coal ship until about 1:30 a. m. We got orders that the Flotilla would sail for Para at 5 a. m. tomorrow morning, Dec. 24. At five a. m. the Flotilla got under way, and the Whipple was steaming out at about 15 knots, followed closely by the Lawrence, she (the Whipple) fouled the anchor cable of a collier with her starboard propeller. Of course this brought her to a dead stop, and we were so close on her that it was impossible to avoid a collision so we crashed into the Whipple's stern, bending our bow up very badly and starting one beam. We tore up the Whipple's propeller guard considerably but the damage to her propeller has not yet been ascertained, but divers are at work now. I think we are good for at least another week here. The battleships came in and anchored about sundown last night and the harbor certainly presents a war-like appearance. There are more battleships here now than ever has been here before, and the beach is jammed with natives, jabbering and gesticulating to beat the band. Much to everybody's surprise the Whipple's propeller isn't very badly damaged, and we have just received orders from the Admiral that the Flotilla will sail for Para tomorrow morning (Dec. 25) at 8 a. m.

We got under way promptly at eight bells this morning, (Xmas) and steamed out of the harbor. The weather is ideal, but this bids fair to be by far the most lonely Christmas I have ever spent. We had a very good Christmas dinner, as good as could be expected under the circumstances. Everyone who isn't on watch is sitting around the deck holding their heads in their hands, and it isn't very difficult to see that their thoughts are far away with the home folks, and I'm not an exception. We are having considerably rougher weather today (Dec. 26), and some of the men are "down and out"—sea sick. We are living on "hard tack" and "salt horse," and are about half starved. We were hailed at eight bells last night by Neptunus Rex, who boarded us and made known his desire to meet all "land lubbers." At about 8:15 a. m. this morning, December 30, we were in latitude 0 deg., right on "the line." Neptunus Rex and his court came on board and all "land lubbers" were initiated by his servants and introduced to His Majesty with the usual ceremonies.

We entered the mouth of the Amazon river about 1:30 p. m. today (Dec. 30) and after taking on a pilot, steamed up the channel and anchored off Para, Brazil. Everything here is just as I expected to find it—very tropical and just as it is described in the geographies. Para is a very common-place little town of about 10,000 inhabitants. The only interesting features are the Zoo and the Botanical gardens, and they are very fine. The Flotilla covered 1185 miles between Port of Spain and Para. The Arethusa and a navy collier are anchored in the river with us.

At twelve o'clock last night, Dec. 31, all the ships commenced to toot their whistles, and made enough noise to waken the dead for about ten minutes. I guess the inhabitants along the river thought we had gone "bug house." The Arethusa caught on fire in her after hold today, Jan. 1, among a lot of oil, waste, etc., and caused quite a little excitement for a while. The "sick bay" was practically demolished by water, but no other damage done. We coaled ship on January 2d, and on the 3rd sailed for Pernambuco.

At noon we were about the mouth of the Amazon river, and the weather was very rough—the roughest we have had on the trip. The Whipple had a cutter carried away from her forward davits, and most of the other ships have lost all their deck loads of coal due to the heavy seas shipped over the bows. The weather is very rough to-day, Jan. 4th., but I think it is calming down some, and we will have better weather before long.

The Hopkins broke down last night, and is lagging behind to-day, Jan. 5. We covered only 171 miles since noon yesterday on account of the Hopkins. Just after the Hopkins reported ready to go ahead at prescribed speed, the Stewart's condensers commenced to leak so badly that we had to stop and wait for her, so we just drifted along

all afternoon. It is now about 6 p. m., Jan. 6th, and we are just beginning to go ahead at about six knots, having lost over twenty-four hours waiting for the Stewart.

We are all about half starved on the Lawrence, having lived on hard tack since leaving Para. We had a small supply of fresh meat, but all our ice gave out and it spoiled. Our evaporators are giving us trouble, and we can't get any fresh water, except to drink, and that is limited. Everything and everybody is very dirty, because we can't get anything but salt water to wash in. All our drinking water is lukewarm, and we are living on "salt horse," so we are all about dead with thirst, and we don't get enough water, such as it is. I think if I were turned loose in some up-to-date soda water concern. I would kill myself drinking. When we got to Pernambuco, if we ever do, I think I will spend about a month's pay for something cool to drink. I don't think I ever want to go around the "Horn" again. This once is going to be sufficient for "little Willie." We are still living on canned "Bill" Jan. 8th, and are just moving along slowly, having made only 86 miles since noon yesterday. By noon to-day Jan. 9th, we had covered 236 miles more, and the Stewart is just getting in running order again. We expect to arrive at Pernambuco to-morrow morning.

Arrived at Pernambuco this morning, Jan. 10th, and anchored off the breakwater about 8:30. Took two pilots on board, and went inside the breakwater on the flood tide and moored ship.

Went ashore to-day, Jan. 11th, and found Pernambuco by far the best place we have struck yet. It has about 200,000 inhabitants, and is a very pretty little place. It is divided into three sections by two rivers, and joined by bridges over each. The town near the water front is rather dirty, but the further back you go the more it improves. There are several pretty parks here, and quite a few modern buildings. There are very few horses here, most of the teams being composed of one or two water buffalo.

They have very small and old-fashioned street cars and railways, the locomotive power of the street cars being a pair of small donkeys. The country surrounding Pernambuco is of the flat pampas variety, with a few small hills scattered here and there. All kinds of tropical birds and fruits are abundant, and very cheap here. This is rather an important commercial center, there being several sugar refineries inland, and the harbor is always full of vessels of all nationalities. The distance covered by the Flotilla from Para to Pernambuco was about 1152 miles.

Left Pernambuco on the afternoon of January 13th, en route for Rio Janeiro, Brazil, which I have no doubt will be the most interesting place we have stopped at yet.

We lost one of the crew by drowning on the night of January 12th, while moored to the breakwater at Pernambuco. His name was H. E. Gray, and he was a fireman, second class.

Had the best of weather on the trip—a clear sky and a smooth sea, which is the young sailor's delight. The moon is "full" both in circumference and in the other meaning of the word, for "horrible dicta" (with apologies to Virgil) the man in the moon, is standing on his head. I make this bold assertion because I have substantial proof. The Southern Cross is plainly visible down here, and shines every night like "four diamonds in the sky." We passed over a world famous whaling ground on the trip, and kept a sharp lookout for whales, but, although we saw a lot of ambergris floating on the water, which is a sure sign of whales, we were not rewarded by a sight of the real article.

We arrived at Rio about 4 p. m., Jan. 21st. Arrived off the entrance to the harbor about noon, and on coming in sight of land we found it of an altogether different kind from that around Pernambuco. Very high mountains surround the entrance on both sides, and the famous "sugar loaf" stands out boldly on the left as if guarding the entrance to the harbor, which, by the way, is said to be the finest in the world. The harbor is bottle-shaped and the neck—entrance—is about three miles long, very winding, and well fortified on both sides by several forts. On rounding the last turn the city, which hitherto you could not see, suddenly comes into view. It was certainly the sight of a lifetime, and was made doubly so when we entered by the whole fleet of American battleships, several Brazilian and Italian, and a German battleship being at anchor in the bay, besides hundreds of merchant vessels from all over the world. The city of Rio is situated on the left of the harbor as you enter, and directly across is another picturesque little city called Niteroy. The people had made elaborate preparations for our entertainment. A combination Y. M. C. A., Information Bureau, Post Card Store, and Money Changing house was arranged and run by Americans right on the water front, and was a source of great convenience to us. We could get our money changed here, and be sure we were (Continued on page 7.)

NORTH MAIN STREET

JACKSON, CAL.

CITY MEAT MARKET.

GEO. L. THOMAS & CO.

Dealer in Choice Beef, Mutton, Pork, Veal, Lamb, Hams,
Corned Beef, Lard, Bacon, Etc.

At lowest market prices. - - - Orders promptly delivered.

SAVE MONEY

BY USING

PIONEER FLOUR

Because it will make more loaves
of bread to the sack than any
other. Made from strongest wheat

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PIONEER FLOUR MILLS, SACRAMENTO

ORDER BY MAIL TO-DAY

The D. Samuels Lace House Co.

are Selling

Sheets, Pillow Cases and Bath Towels at less than wholesale prices

Not in years have such low prices been quoted on Pequot Sheets. PEQUOT, as every woman knows, is America's standard sheeting, in fact the best in all the world. These sheets we offer are seamless, full width and hemmed ready for use.

54x90 Pequot Sheets are selling at - 50c
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Pillow Cases 45x36 inches, made of the best quality cotton, wide hem, ready for use, sale price - 15c

Turkish Towels, bleached, very large size, heavy weight, worth nearly double, sale price - 17½c

Huck Towels with colored border, size 18x36 inches, worth 15c everywhere, sale price - 8½c

Compare these values with those in your own town and you will order at once by mail.

Write for our Summer Catalogue.

The D. Samuels Lace House

Established over 55 years

Van Ness Avenue and Sutter Street
San Francisco, Cal.

FURNITURE STORE

Webb Building, JACKSON.

L. C. WHITE..... PROPRIETOR

Only Exclusive Furniture Store in Amador County.

Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bureaus,

Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Desks,

Carpets, Matting, Linoleum, Window Shades

Ranges, Cooking and Heating Stoves

Everything in the housekeeping line may be found at this store, of up-to-date design and quality, and at reasonable prices.

Houses furnished Complete on liberal terms.

Carpets fitted and sewed to any sized room; a large assortment to select from.

Call and examine the large and complete stock, and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders from the county will receive prompt attention.

Furniture Polish, Liquid Glue, and Insect Powder,

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Exchanged.

All kinds of Furniture Repair Work Done.

Silk Floss Mattresses made to order.

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Second circuit.....Rufus W. Peckham
Third circuit.....Henry W. Brown
Fourth circuit.....Melville W. Fuller
Fifth circuit.....Edward W. White
Sixth circuit.....John M. Harlan
Seventh circuit.....William R. Day
Eighth circuit.....David J. Brewer
Ninth circuit.....Joseph McKenna

NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

(Pacific States and Territories)

Circuit judge.....William W. Morrow
Circuit judge.....Eskire M. Ross
Circuit judge.....William B. Gilbert
U. S. Commissioner for Amador county.....Richard Webb

LEGISLATIVE

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George C. Perkins and Frank P. Flint

CONGRESSMEN FROM CALIFORNIA

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Second district.....Duncan E. McKinlay
Third district.....Joseph K. Knowland
Fourth district.....Julius Kahn
Fifth district.....E. A. Hayes
Sixth district.....James C. Needham
Seventh district.....James McLaughlin
Eighth district.....S. C. Smith

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Secretary of State.....Charles F. Curry
Controller.....A. B. Nye
Treasurer.....Wm. R. Williams
Attorney-General.....Ulysses S. Webb
Surveyor-General.....Wm. S. Kingsbury
Supt. State Printing.....W. W. Shannon
Clerk Supreme Court.....F. L. Caughey

JUDICIARY

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Chief Justice.....Wm. H. Beatty
Associate Justice.....T. B. McFarland
Associate Justice.....F. W. Henshaw
Associate Justice.....W. G. Lorigan
Associate Justice.....F. M. Angellotti
Associate Justice.....Lucian Shaw
Associate Justice.....M. C. Sloss

APPELLATE JUSTICES

First district.....James A. Cooper
First district.....Samuel P. Hall
First district.....Frank H. Kerrigan
Second district.....Matthew T. Alfien
Second district.....James W. Taggart
Second district.....Victor E. Shaw
Third district.....Norton P. Chipman
Third district.....Albert G. Burnett
Third district.....Elijah C. Hart

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Second district.....Alex Brown
Third district.....Richard E. Collins
Fourth district.....Jeff D. McElvaine

RAILROAD COMMISSION

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Second district.....Andrew M. Wilson
Third district.....Theodore Summerland

LEGISLATIVE

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Assemblyman, 11th dist.....G. F. Snyder

U. S. LAND OFFICE

[Sacramento]

Register.....John F. Armstrong
Receiver.....Will A. Newcum

County Government.

Superior Judge.....Hon. R. C. Rust
Sheriff & Tax Collector.....U. S. Gregory
Deputy.....W. T. Connors
District Attorney.....C. P. Vicini
Clerk and Auditor.....J. R. Huberty
Deputy.....L. Newman
Recorder.....D. A. Patterson
Deputy.....L. G. Meehan
Treasurer.....George A. Grifton
Assessor.....C. E. Jarvis
Deputy.....George A. Gordon
Survivor.....Wm. Brown
Supt. of Schols.....W. H. Greenhalgh
Supt. Hospital.....F. B. LeMoin
Physician.....E. E. Endicott, M. D.
Corner & Public Adm.....H. E. Potter
Court Commissioner.....Geo. A. Gordon

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Township 1.....John Strohm, Jackson
Township 2W. Amick, [Chairman] Ione
Township 3.....A. Grillo, Volcano
Township 4D. A. Fraser Sutter Creek
Township 5.....L. Burke, Plymouth

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Township No. 1.....A. Goldner
Township No. 2.....T. H. Gartlin
Township No. 3.....A. W. Robinson
Township No. 4.....W. L. Rose
Township No. 5.....John Blower

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Township No. 1.....A. Laverone
Township No. 2.....J. E. Kelley
Township No. 3.....T. C. McKenzie
Township No. 4.....T. S. Tuttle
Township No. 5.....N. E. Wheeler

Cruise of the Lawrence.

Continued from page 6.

getting full value. We could also buy post cards, and write and mail them right here. They had arranged several excursions for us and had meal tickets for sale so that we wouldn't get 'stung' on our meals.

I took a trip up to the top of the highest mountain in the vicinity—Corcovado—2900 feet high. We started up about 9 a. m., and reached the summit about one o'clock, stopping an hour for lunch. We went part of the way up on a street car, and then changed to a dinky little train, an engine and one car, and completed the trip. The ascent was very steep in some places, the little engine being built on the bias so as to be level all the time. We unloaded about 100 feet from the summit, and climbed up. It was very hard to breathe up here after any exertion. There is a little pavilion on the top where you can sit and smoke and look down on the city and bay spread out beneath you like a huge relief map, and from this height the battle ships down in the bay looked like mere toys.

Rio is a very up-to-date and modern place, everything but the street cars. It is a model of cleanliness, and the Avenida Central, the main street, compares very favorably with Broad street in Philadelphia or Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, and for beauty, neatness, and picturesqueness it can't be beat, although everybody seems to take things easy, and there is no hustle and bustle, and elbowing your way along as on Broadway. It is a very wide street, paved with asphalt, parked in the center, and brilliantly illuminated at night by thousands of electric lights in clusters of five, about every thirty feet along both sides and down the center. We took an automobile ride down it from one end to the other, about ten miles, and then out the speed-way, by the famous Monroe Palace, around the shores of the bay, to a beautiful little Moorish restaurant out in the mountains, where we stopped and had tea, cakes and cigars.

There are hundreds of the most modern stores on either side of the Avenida Central, although the prices of everything seem rather high. The Avenida Central is not the only nice street in Rio by any means. Of course they have their Fifth avenue, etc. Another of the most interesting sights I have seen on the cruise was the Botanical Gardens here, the finest in the world. I spent one whole afternoon strolling through them, and I must say they deserve the reputation they have. There are over 900 varieties of palms alone in them, besides any other tropical plant or shrub in the world. There is a very pretty custom house here. It is built on a little island out in the bay, and presents a very unique appearance. Took a trip across to Niteroy one afternoon and saw a real old time, Spanish bull-fight, and enjoyed it very much, but I don't think the bull had much of a show because he was too badly handicapped, but he put up a game fight just the same. Met several Americans while in Rio and they were all overjoyed to see the blue jackets, and they all did everything they could to give us a good time.

Left Rio about 8 p. m., January 21, and started for Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic. We were scheduled to stop at Montevideo, Uruguay, but the Argentine Government extended us a special invitation to stop at Buenos Ayres, so we went up there instead.

Arrived off the mouth of La Platte river on the morning of January 26th, after a pleasant trip down, with nothing to mar it except the repeated break downs of the "gold brick Lawrence." She is getting to be the shame of the Flotilla. Everything on her is mis-managed, and she is getting to be a first class "mad house," with all the crew on the point of mutiny or desertion. We entered the mouth of the Platte about 10 a. m., and were met by the Argentine Torpedo Flotilla, and escorted up the river in grand style. We passed close enough to Montevideo to get a general view of the place. We anchored in the outer roads off Buenos Ayres about 1 a. m., January 27, and got under way about 8 a. m. the next morning and ran inside, after taking on a pilot, and tied up to No. 4 dock. Buenos Ayres has very extensive docks of the most modern type, and appears to be as large a shipping center as Rio. The outer roads are filled with vessels awaiting their turn at the docks. There is a large Spanish steamer tied up just ahead of us at the dock, loading with hides, and we can see just how it is done from the ship. They have every facility for loading and unloading that they have in New York or any other northern city. The most modern warehouses line the docks, and a rail road truck runs along the edge of the dock, between the warehouse and the ship. They have large portable cranes, with which they can take the cargo right

up out of the holds of the vessels and place it in the warehouse or on the cars at a single swing, or vice versa. Buenos Ayres is equally as large and pretty a place as Rio, and if Rio deserves to be called the New York of South America, Buenos Ayres deserves to be called the Chicago or Philadelphia. The Plaza Mayo is the principal street, and is very similar to the Avenida Central in Rio. In fact everything is very similar to Rio, that is of course, in general appearance, but not so much so in detail. All the buildings here are very modern and pretty, and the architects have combined architectural skill and completeness with beauty and picturesqueness, and the result is a very modern and up-to-date building, without the hard lines of the New York buildings. The principal streets are always crowded, but that snap and bustle so characteristic on Broadway is lacking here. Everybody is more leisurely. All the people here, especially the naval men, are leaving no stone unturned to give us a good time, and I must say they have succeeded well. There are quite a few Americans here, and consequently there is an American church. The minister had arranged for a special song service on the first night we were here, which happened to be Sunday. About 200 blue jackets attended, and we heard a good American sermon, and sang good old American songs, which certainly did our hearts good, it's been so long, or rather seems so long, since we had heard any. They had several pretty solos, and after the service we adjourned to a large lecture hall, where tea and cakes were served, and we had a little informal musical and chat with the congregation.

On the second night we were given a theatre party by the Argentine sailors, and enjoyed it very much. It was something on the order of Keith & Proctor's, and was all in Spanish, but they had arranged for several English productions for our benefit and they were all loudly enjoyed. I heard "My Irish Molly," "O Bill Bailey," and several other popular songs sung in Spanish, and they certainly sounded ridiculous. All the actors and actresses were French and English except one Spanish ventriloquist, and an American doing a dare devil high dive stunt on a bicycle. I met him outside the theatre and had a long chat with him. He had just come over from Paris, where he had been playing a month. He had one of the French comedienne with him and introduced me to her, but she didn't speak English and I didn't parle vous la France, so we didn't say much to each other. The finest ventriloquist I ever heard was this Spaniard. Of course everything he said in Spanish, but he had some of the most perfect wax figures I ever saw, and handled them excellently.

On the next night (Tuesday) we were given a dinner over in the navy yard. Although we couldn't thank them with words very well, I think the way everybody went at it was a very eloquent "Thank you, we enjoyed it very much." After dinner we had a dance. They had a fine Marine band, which played during the dinner and during the dance. I met several nice Americans here, one of whom had a nice touring car, and he did his best to wear the tires off of it showing me around. There was no speed limit and we would get out in the country and "burn the wind" for about twenty miles at a stretch. There are excellent roads here all out through the country and we certainly made good use of them. The street cars here are all English build and are "double deckers" and it only costs half as much to ride on top as on the bottom.

On Thursday the American Athletic Association had planned a field day, and the men of the Flotilla played a game of ball, ran foot races, and had a tug-of-war against teams of the association, we being the victors in every contest. The Botanical Gardens here are also very fine, but won't compare with those at Rio, although the Zoological Gardens are much finer.

At 10:30 a. m., January 30th, the Flotilla shoved off from the dock, and steamed down the channel and out into the river amid the cheers of thousands of people who lined the docks on both sides of the channel. The Argentine Flotilla escorted us down the river as far as Montevideo and then returned to Buenos Ayres. Soon after they turned around we found that we had a stow-away on board, who had hidden in the bunkers the night before. He was a young lad from Boston. It was a very bad afternoon, and the river is very rough. A "pompero," has just passed along here and we are very lucky to have missed it. A pompero is a very peculiar South American bird, very common around here, a combination whirlwind, tornado, rain and hail storm, and a general mix-up. They often last several days, and had we struck it we would probably been shaken up a little. I think we are booked for a little shake up any way,

for judging from the present weather indications are booked for a pretty rough trip to Punta Arenas.
(Continued next week.)

A Golden Wedding

means that man and wife have lived to a good old age and consequently have kept healthy. The best way to keep healthy is to see that your liver does its duty 365 days out of 365. The only way to do this is to keep Ballard's Herbina in the house and take it when ever your liver gets inactive. 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Rubser's City Pharmacy.

Stanislaus National Forest.

We have received the following communication touching the change of boundaries of the Stanislaus reserve, in which the reserve lands in Amador county are located:

Sonora, July 24, 1908.

Amador Ledger, Jackson:—I am inclosing a map of the Stanislaus National Forest showing the boundaries as changed by executive order of July 1, 1908. You will notice that the north line of this forest is bounded by the north fork of the Mokelumne river and runs along the watershed between Deer creek and the Mokelumne river to the Sierra summit. All country north of this boundary is now under the jurisdiction of supervisor M. B. Elliott of the Tahoe National Forest, located at Nevada City, Cal.

Such a notice I believe will be of interest as all people who have occasion to write the supervisor concerning National forest business must hereafter correspond with supervisor Elliott, and no longer with this forest.

Very sincerely yours,

ROBERT W. AYRES,
Acting forest supervisor.

The Best and Safest COUGH MEDICINE in the World

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

For over SEVENTY Years the Standard Remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption

For sale everywhere, 50c. and \$1.00. Send for Book on Diseases of the Lungs, Liver and Stomach.

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Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers

in Imported and Domestic

Wines * Liquors * Cigars

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Special Small Ads.

Advertisements under this head, not exceeding 5 lines, will be inserted at 50c per month, or 5 cents per line for less than one month.

ALL kinds of Blanks for U. S. Land Filings—Homestead, Timber and Mineral blanks—may be had at the Ledger office; also deeds, mortgages, mining locations, proof of labor, and other legal blanks kept for sale.

Mining Signals on cloth, required to be posted in all mines, for sale at the Ledger office.

For Sale—Lot of benches, formerly used in Webb hall; 6 and 8 feet long; suitable for show place, churches, etc. Will be sold cheap; apply at Ledger office.

Acknowledgment blanks for notaries, specially printed for Amador county, may be had at the Ledger office. Price 50c per packet of 50.

Cheap for cash.—One gentle mare with harness complete, and light spring wagon. Apply at E. S. Pitois, Jackson.

For Rent—Two front rooms in the Webb hall building, suitable for offices. Apply at Ledger office.

FOR SALE.—A fine driving team both single and double, a No. 1 buggy, with or without pole and double harness, all in good order; also light spring wagon with top suitable for mountain travel. Will sell any part or as a whole. Call on address Ledger office may 15-16.

Copies of the license ordinance of the City of Jackson in pamphlet form may be had at the Ledger office; price 15c. each.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

THE

AMADOR LEDGER

Published in the Center of the Richest

Mother Lode Gold Belt.

Printed every Friday Afternoon.

R. WEBB, Editor and Proprietor.

M. F. CALKINS, Business Manager

The Oldest

Most Influential

Most Widely Circulated

And Only All-Home Print

Paper published in Amador County.

The Best Advertising Medium

Republican is politics

But the slave of no party

And the foe of all political and Official Cliques and Rings

Free and Independent in the discussion of all matters pertaining to the Local Government

Fearless in the ventilation and exposure of Official Wrong Doing

The Paper for the Family

For the Farmer,

For the Miner

For the Merchant and Business Man

For the Taxpayers and Citizens' General

Two Dollars per year

If paid strictly in advance; otherwise \$2.50 will be charged.

OUR CLUBBING RATES:

Ledger and Daily Call, one year, \$ 9 00	Ledger and Weekly Chicago Inter-Ocean
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Ledger and Weekly Chronicle, one year	Ledger and Pandex of the Press 2 75
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Our Job Printing Department

Is the most Complete to be found in the mountains.

Up-to-date presses, Simplex Typesetting Machine, Folder, Perforating Machine, Numbering and Punching Machines.

RULING MACHINE

We buy our paper stock from Manufacturers at Bottom prices.

Billheads, Letter Heads, Statements.

Pamphlets, Posters, Dodgers,

Checks, Receipts, Tags,

Business and Visiting Cards,

Programs, Etc.

All kinds of Legal Blanks, Briefs and Transcripts printed promptly and neatly. In short, we can do anything in the printing line

OUR PRICES are RIGHT

We Can and Do Compete with City Prices.

If you have anything in the printing line, don't send it away but patronize home industry

LOCAL EDITORIAL COLUMN.

NOT SO BAD AS IT MIGHT BE.

It is the fashion in these days of depression to complain of dull times. Our own county has been struck to some extent with the hard times, in sympathy with the rest of the country. Business men proclaim that trade in every department is not near as lively as it was a year ago. Commercial men who are accustomed to feel the pulse of the business world say the wave of stagnation has reached every part of the United States. Amador county, it must be confessed, has suffered, and is still suffering, yet those who are in a position to know say this section has been hit but lightly in comparison with financial and manufacturing centers. A gold-mining community is subject to ups and downs the same as others, but the depression is usually brought about by an entirely different cause. The exhaustion of the gold-bearing deposits, or a depreciation in the grade of the ore to below the paying standard, must inevitably give a setback to any mining camp. These are in the nature of knock-out causes. But neither of them will apply to Amador county. The precious metal still slumbers beneath our foothills in practically undiminished quantities. Much has been taken out, it is true, but there is every reason to believe that by far the major portion still lies buried in the earth. And this is saying a great deal, as over one hundred million dollars has been taken from mines of Amador county. But the main cause of dullness has been the boom in the flashlight mining districts of other sections. As these bubbles have exploded we may expect to see a revival of interest in the old standby camps of California. There is plenty of capital on the lookout for profitable investment. Boosting, not bewailing, is the order of the day along the mother lode counties. Let Amador, which has as good grounds for boosting as any of them, join in the chorus in every way possible. The future is largely within the keeping of our own residents. They can make it prosperous by united and persistent efforts to attract capital and settlers, or they can keep it non-progressive by the don't care, indifferent policy. It is up to them to say which it shall be.

Crazy.

Wigwag—I believe there's a tinge of insanity in all religious enthusiasts. Henpecked—Yes; take the Mormons, for instance. Any man that wants more than one wife is plumb crazy.—Philadelphia Record.

The Spoon.

"I'm gunning for railroads," announced the trust buster. "Then come with me," whispered the near humorist. "I can show you some of their tracks."—Southwestern's Book.

Beware of the man who does not return your blow; he neither forgives you nor allows you to forgive yourself.—George Bernard Shaw.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

The Board of Trustees of the City of Jackson, California, will meet as a Board of Equalization at 10 o'clock a. m. on Monday, August 10, 1908, and will continue to meet from day to day to equalize assessments. The assessment list, so far as ownership, description of property and valuation thereof are concerned, has been completed and is now on file in the office of the City Clerk.

C. M. KELLY,
City Clerk.

STOCKTON CARRIAGE WORKS

Buggy Tops from \$10.00 up.
Auto Tops from \$20.00 up.
The best rubber tires made, put on new and old wheels.
Discount to the trade.

S. F. PHELAN, Proprietor,
No. 434 E. Market street,
Jackson, Cal.

HIGH GRADE ICE CREAM AND CANDIES

We will mail you a one-pound box to any address in the U. S. for 75 cents, or a two-pound box for \$1.35. Stamps accepted.

The Wave—434 E. Main st., Stockton.

DRIFTED SNOW FLOUR

"Eureka!" Science cries at last,
For long and weary ages past,
I've searched, and now found just the Flour
To brighten up Life's every hour.

DRIFTED SNOW FLOUR

Not the Bight Man.

Quong Chong, the Chinaman arrested last Tuesday week in the Louvre by Sheriff Gregory on suspicion of being implicated in stealing \$200 from another Chinaman in Winnemucca, Nevada, was given his freedom Tuesday. Immediately after arrest his photograph was taken and a copy sent to Nevada, and to other officers in the state, where there would be some possibility of a bad Chinaman being wanted for crime, but after holding him a week it was found that he was not the man wanted in Nevada, nor by any of the others.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrah. Hall's Catarrah Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrah being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrah Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitutional and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer on Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

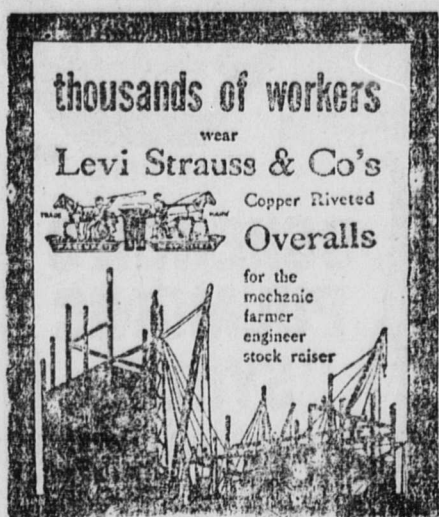
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Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Terribly Scalded

is something we hear or read about every day of our lives. Burns and scalds either slight or serious are bound to happen in your family, be prepared by having a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment handy. It relieves the pain instantly and quickly heals the burn. Sold by Rubner's City Pharmacy.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of
Wm. D. Mitchell



Team and Buggy HARNESS

All hand sewed.

A. BASSO.

Main st., Jackson

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior—
U. S. Land Office at Sacramento, Calif.
June 8, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that Fred L. Erickson, of San Francisco, Calif., who, on May 22, 1908, made timber and stone sworn statement, No. 2204, for the E½ of NW¼, SW¼ of NW¼ and NE¼ of SW¼, Section 11, Township 7 N., Range 14 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office in Sacramento, Calif., on the 24th day of August, 1908.
Claimant names as witnesses: Gust Lindquist, of San Francisco, Calif., G. C. Bruce of West Point, Calif., Charles Erickson and J. P. Moffett, of Portland, Oregon.
JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior—
U. S. Land Office at Sacramento, Calif.
June 8, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that Julius Chichizola of Amador City, Calif., who, on June 3, 1908, made timber and stone sworn statement No. 2208 for the SW¼ of SE¼, S½ of SW¼ section 3, and NW¼ of NW¼ Section 10, Township 7 N., Range 14 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office in Sacramento, Calif., on the 26th day of August, 1908.
Claimant names as witnesses: Paul Francesconi and Ed. M. Culbert of Amador City, Calif., Fred Rabb of Sutter Creek, Calif., and William Brown of Oleta, Calif.
JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior—
U. S. Land Office at Sacramento, Calif.
June 8, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that Rosalia Raab of Ione, Calif., who, on May 23, 1908, made timber and stone sworn statement, No. 2209, for SE¼, Section 35, Township 8 N., Range 14 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office in Sacramento, Calif., on the 26th day of August, 1908.
Claimant names as witnesses: Agnes M. Raab of Ione, Calif., P. Bernardis of Sutter Creek, Calif., E. M. Culbert and T. A. Chichizola of Amador City, Calif.
JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior—
U. S. Land Office at Sacramento, Calif.
June 8, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that Ida Moffett, of Portland, Oregon, who, on May 14, 1908, made timber and stone sworn statement, No. 2202, for the NE¼ of SE¼, Section 3; N½ of SW¼ and SE¼ of SW¼, Section 2, Township 7 N., Range 14 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office in Sacramento, Calif., on the 20th day of August, 1908.
Claimant names as witnesses: T. A. Chichizola, of Amador City, Calif., G. C. Bruce, of West Point, Calif., Gus. Petterson and Charles Erickson, of Portland, Oregon.
JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
Register.

Notice for Publication. 2210

Department of the Interior—
U. S. Land Office at Sacramento, Calif.
June 8, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that Agnes M. Raab, of Ione, Calif., who on May 23, 1908, made timber and stone sworn statement No. 2210, for E½ of NW¼ and S½ of NE¼ Section 35, Township 8 N., Range 14 E., Mount Diablo meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office in Sacramento, Calif., on the 26th day of August, 1908.
Claimant names as witnesses: Rosalia Raab, of Ione, Calif., P. Bernardis, of Sutter Creek, Calif., E. M. Culbert and T. A. Chichizola, of Amador City, Calif.
JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
Register.

Notice for Publication. 2199

Department of the Interior—
U. S. Land Office at Sacramento, Calif.
June 8, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that Charles Erickson, of Portland, Oregon, who, on May 14, 1908, made timber and stone sworn statement, No. 2199, for lots 3 and 4 and S½ of NW¼, Section 1, Township 7 N., Range 14 E., Mount Diablo meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office in Sacramento, Calif., on the 20th day of August, 1908.
Claimant names as witnesses: T. Chichizola, of Amador City, Calif., G. C. Bruce, of West Point, Calif., J. P. Moffett and Gus. Petterson, of Portland, Oregon.
JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
Register.

Notice for Publication. 2200

Department of the Interior—
U. S. Land Office at Sacramento, Calif.
June 8, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that Meta J. Erickson, of Portland, Oregon, who, on May 14, 1908, made timber and stone sworn statement, No. 2200, for the SW¼ of NE¼ and lots 1, 2, and 3, Section 2, Township 7 N., Range 14 E., Mount Diablo meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office in Sacramento, Calif., on the 20th day of August, 1908.
Claimant names as witnesses: T. Chichizola, of Amador City, Calif., G. C. Bruce, of West Point, Calif., James P. Moffett and Gus. Petterson, of Portland, Oregon.
JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
Register.

Notice for Publication. 2201

Department of the Interior—
U. S. Land Office at Sacramento, Calif.
June 8, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that James P. Moffett, of Portland, Oregon, who, on May 14, 1908, made timber and stone sworn statement, No. 2201, for the SE¼ of NE¼, N½ of SE¼ and SW¼ of SE¼, Section 2, Township 7 N., Range 14 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office in Sacramento, Calif., on the 20th day of August, 1908.
Claimant names as witnesses: T. A. Chichizola, of Amador City, Calif., G. C. Bruce, of West Point, Calif., Gus. Petterson and Charles Erickson, of Portland, Oregon.
JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
Register.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of
Wm. D. Mitchell

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior—
U. S. Land Office at Sacramento, Calif.
June 8, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that Victor J. Chichizola, of Jackson, Calif., who, on June 3, 1908, made timber and stone sworn statement, No. 2207, for the N½ of NE¼ and N½ of NW¼, Section 9, Township 7 N., Range 14 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office in Sacramento, Calif., on the 26th day of August 1908.
Claimant names as witnesses: Paul Francesconi and Ed. M. Culbert, of Amador City, Calif., Fred Rabb of Sutter Creek, Calif., and William Brown of Oleta, Calif.
JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior—
U. S. Land Office at Sacramento, Calif.
June 8, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that William E. Prothero, of Amador City, Calif., who, on May 27, 1908, made timber and stone sworn statement No. 2206, for the N½ of SE¼, S½ of NE¼ and NE¼ of SW¼, Section 1, Township 7 N., Range 14 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office in Sacramento, Calif., on the 23th day of August 1908.
Claimant names as witnesses: C. Blize and L. H. Cook, of Volcano, Calif., Frank Knowlton and A. Pini of Amador City, Calif.
JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior—
U. S. Land Office at Sacramento, Calif.
June 8, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that Gust Lindquist, of San Francisco, Calif., who, on May 22, 1908, made timber and stone sworn statement, No. 2205, for NE¼, Section 12, Township 7 N., Range 14 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office in Sacramento, Calif., on the 24th day of August, 1908.
Claimant names as witnesses: G. C. Bruce of West Point, Calif., Fred Erickson, of San Francisco, Calif., G. Petterson and J. P. Moffett of Portland, Oregon.
JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
Register.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior—
U. S. Land Office at Sacramento, Calif.
June 15, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that Thomas A. Chichizola, of Amador City, Calif., who, on June 10, 1908, made timber and stone sworn statement, No. 2212, for S½ of NW¼, S½ of NE¼ and NW¼ of SW¼, Section 9, Township 7 N., Range 14 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office in Sacramento, Calif., on the 25th day of August, 1908.
Claimant names as witnesses: Frederick Rabb of Sutter Creek, Calif., E. M. Culbert of Amador City, Calif., William Brown of Oleta, Calif., and V. J. Chichizola of Jackson, Calif.
JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
Register.

Notice for Publication.

JOHN F. ARMSTRONG,
Register.

Statement of the Condition and Value of the Assets and Liabilities OF

THE HIBERNIA SAVINGS & LOAN SOCIETY

A CORPORATION
AND WHERE SAID ASSETS ARE SITUATED
DATED JUNE 30, 1908

ASSETS

1—Bonds of the United States, of the District of Columbia, of the State of California and Municipalities thereof, the actual value of which is.....	\$ 9,163,633.43
2—Cash in United States Gold and Silver Coin and Checks.....	2,598,899.89
3—Miscellaneous Bonds, the actual value of which is.....	4,348,828.50
They are: "San Francisco and North Pacific Railway Company 5 per cent Bonds" (\$75,000.00), "Southern Pacific Branch Railway Company of California 6 per cent Bonds" (\$98,000.00), "Northern California Railway Company 5 per cent Bonds" (\$83,000.00), "Los Angeles Pacific Railroad Company of California Refunding 5 per cent Bonds" (\$400,000.00), "Los Angeles Railway Company of California 5 per cent Bonds" (\$86,000.00), "Market Street Cable Railway Company 6 per cent Bonds" (\$130,000.00), "Market Street Railway Company First Consolidated Mortgage 5 per cent Bonds" (\$753,000.00), "Powell Street Railway Company 6 per cent Bonds" (\$185,000.00), "The Omnibus Cable Company 6 per cent Bonds" (\$167,000.00), "Sutter Street Railway Company 5 per cent Bonds" (\$150,000.00), "Presidio and Ferries Railroad Company 6 per cent Bonds" (\$14,000.00), "Ferries and Cliff House Railway Company 6 per cent Bonds" (\$6,000.00), "The Merchants Exchange 7 per cent Bonds" (\$1,500,000.00), "San Francisco Gas and Electric Company 4½ per cent Bonds" (\$491,000.00).	
4—Promissory Notes and the debts thereby secured (including due and uncollected interest, \$185,668.68).....	36,429,048.66
The condition of said Promissory Notes and debts is as follows: They are all existing Contracts, owned by said Corporation, and are payable to it at its office, which is situated at the corner of Market, McAllister and Jones Streets, in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, and the payment thereof is secured by First Mortgages on Real Estate within this State. Said Promissory Notes are kept and held by said Corporation at its said office, which is its principal place of business, and said Notes and debts are there situated.	
5—Contingent Fund—Interest accrued on Bonds but not yet payable.....	89,144.13
6—Promissory Notes and the debts thereby secured, the actual value of which is.....	394,529.00
The condition of said Promissory Notes and debts is as follows: They are all existing Contracts, owned by said Corporation, and are payable to it at its office, which is situated as aforesaid, and the payment thereof is secured by pledge and hypothecation of Bonds of Railroad and Quasi-public Corporations and other securities.	
7—(a) Real Estate situated in the City and County of San Francisco (\$139,986.18), and in the Counties of Santa Clara (\$28,443.95), Alameda (\$30,131.94), and San Mateo (\$2,231.57), this State, the actual value of which is.....	200,793.64
(b) The land and building in which said Corporation keeps its said office, the actual value of which is.....	801,347.90
The condition of said Real Estate is that it belongs to said Corporation, and part of it is productive.	
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$53,966,225.15

All the foregoing Assets are situated within the State of California.

LIABILITIES

1—Said Corporation owes Deposits amounting to and the actual value of which is.....	\$50,379,393.65
The condition of said Deposits is that they are payable only out of said Assets and are fully secured thereby.	
2—Accrued Interest—Interest on Bonds accrued and not yet payable.....	89,144.13
3—Reserve Fund, Actual Value.....	3,497,687.37
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	\$53,966,225.15

THE HIBERNIA SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY,
By James R. Kelly, President

THE HIBERNIA SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY,
By E. J. Tobin, Acting Secretary

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
City and County of San Francisco, ss.
James R. Kelly and E. J. Tobin being each duly sworn, each for himself say: That the said James R. Kelly is President, and that said E. J. Tobin is Acting Secretary of The Hibernia Savings and Loan Society, the Corporation above mentioned, and that the foregoing statement is true.
James R. Kelly, President
E. J. Tobin, Acting Secretary

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of July, 1908
Chas. T. Stanley, Notary Public
In and for the City and County of San Francisco, State of California